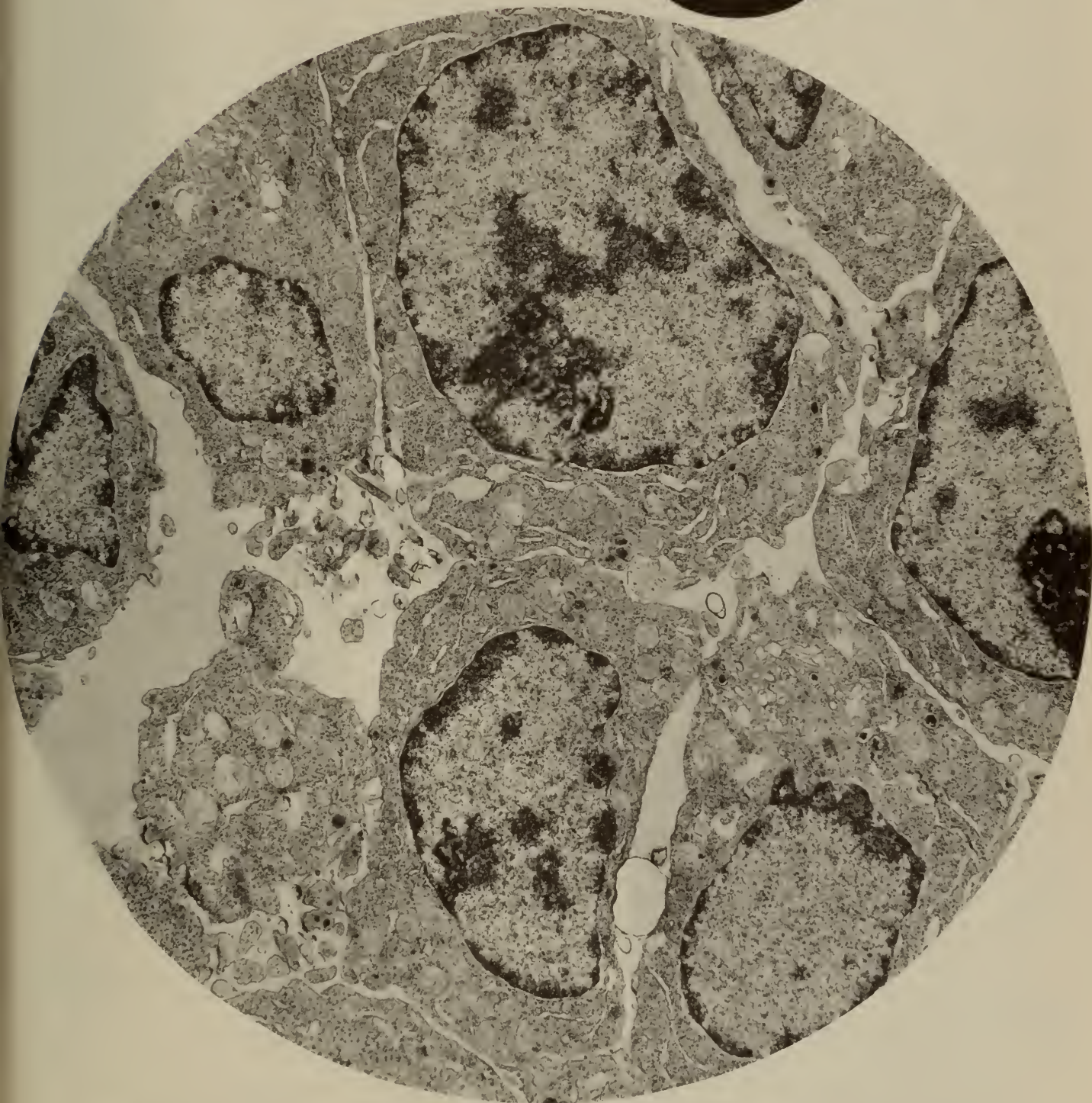


bridge

A MAGAZINE FOR THE BOSTON COLLEGE COMMUNITY

MAY/JUNE 1973



**THE CANCER RESEARCH INSTITUTE:
UNRAVELING THE UNEXPLAINABLE**

bridge

May/June 1973

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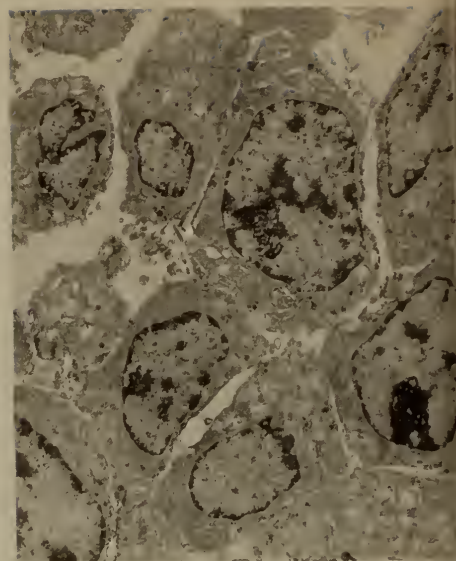
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COVER PHOTO: Shay Chloroma tumor cells, in use at the Cancer Research Institute since 1966, photographed under the Zeiss EM-9 electron microscope at a magnification of 10,000x.

Credits: Photos — Cover, P. 4 (bottom), 5 by Bruce Croffey, Cancer Research Institute. P. 3, 4 (top); P. 12, 13; P. 18; P. 20, 21, P. 26 by Dan Natchek. P. 9 (top) by John Loretz. P. 9 (bottom) courtesy Francis Sweeney. P. 19 by Thomas S. Hermes. P. 23 by David Ryan. P. 24, 25 courtesy Mark Mulvoy. Back cover by Richard Bruenig. Illustrations — P. 6, 7 by Stella Kwoh, President, BC Chinese Students Club. P. 14, 15 by Thomas H. O'Connor. Illustrations P. 10, 11 by Marie McGinley.

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bridge, A Magazine for the Boston College Community, is published monthly, except July, August and September, by the Office of University Publications at Boston College. Production, editorial and advertising offices are maintained at Lawrence House, Boston College, 122 College Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167, telephone (617) 969-0198. Copyright © 1973, Office of University Publications, Boston College. All publication rights reserved. Printed by Rapid Service Press, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Letters

Bad News

The name of the game in *bridge* is realism, except when it comes to alumni news. I look forward to each issue to find out what my classmates are doing today. What I read is not alumni news but the product of a PR man.

To be specific, in every issue of *bridge* BC alumni are appointed, transferred, elected, selected, promoted, admired, praised, honored, married, ordained, educated, graduated or successful. But never are they accused of crime, arrested, indicated, arraigned, found guilty, imprisoned, fired, defeated, dismissed, disbarred, suspended, forced to file for bankruptcy, divorced, excommunicated, rejected or a failure.

In the real world even BC men suffer defeats and have setbacks.

Other than the above comments I like *bridge*. Keep up the good work. An alumnus 20 years removed from BC (who shall remain nameless)

Editor's reply: Thanks for the suggestion, Mr. _____. Now we'll just have to persuade all of our deflated, demoted, disgruntled, incriminated, perjured, flunked-out, layed-off alumni to get in touch with their class correspondents.

No News

Editor's note: Several weeks ago, we received the following letter. Needless to say, the contents left us a bit befuddled. After several frustrating attempts to locate Mr. Ching, we answered it and share both the letter and our reply with bridge readers.

Mr. Frank Ching
Bridge Magazine
Office of University Publications
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167
Dear Mr. Ching:

We would be grateful if you would send us a copy of your paper, which will be presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, Chicago, Illinois, March 30-April 1, 1973.

From the information we have about your paper we believe it would be an important addition to our Foreign Affairs Documentation Center. This Center, maintained by the Office of External Research, is a collection point for occasional papers and unpublished studies on foreign areas and international af-

fairs. Its purpose is to provide officers in the Department of State, in U.S. Missions abroad and in other government agencies with information on recent work in the behavioral and social sciences related to their areas of interest.

If you do not have a copy of your paper which we could retain, we would appreciate your lending us one to reproduce, in which case we would make every effort to return it by the date you specify. At the same time, if you have two or three copies of your paper to spare, we would appreciate receiving them since additional copies would facilitate referral to officers who might wish to read them. To protect authors' copyright privileges, papers in the Documentation Center are not circulated outside of the Government.

Attached is a self-addressed mailing label for your convenience. No postage is necessary.

We appreciate your consideration of this request. In Reply Refer To: INR/XR.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth Mosley for
(Ms.) Idris Rossell, Chief
Research Information Division
Office of External Research
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Ruth Mosley
for
(Ms.) Idris Rossell, Chief
Research Information Division
Office of External Research
Department of State
Washington D.C. 20520

Dear Ms. Mosley (for Ms. Rossell, Chief),
At no time has a Frank Ching been a staff member or writer for bridge magazine.

We do have a part time photographer named Chin, but to our knowledge he has never moonlighted in Chicago.

The Boston College faculty directory lists no Ching, although it does include two Chens, a Tang and a Ting.

The Office of Alumni Records, after an extensive search, found no Ching, but if you should locate him, they would be happy to put his name on the mailing list for contributions.

Thank you for providing us with a little mystery to break up the week.

Pardon us if we (to mix a metaphor) punt.

Best of luck. We are sure you will find Mr. Ching somewhere.
INR/XR, whatever that means.

Good News

Congratulations on your publication. It is most communicative — I guess that's what it's all about.

Too liberal for me in many cases, but after all I'm a 55-year-old "fogey" and I guess I've got to change.

Keep up the good work. At worst I'm getting the message.

Paul Moore '39

Focus

THE CANCER RESEARCH INSTITUTE: Unraveling the Unexplainable

— by John Loretz

There are many sides to the story of cancer, a disease which remains uncured despite countless millions of research dollars. The frightening, human side is re-enacted every day in the hospitals. The glamorous side surfaces politically each year when Congress appropriates research funds and journalistically when a new discovery or method of research provides the basis for a colorful feature. Most recently, for example, *Time* gave a full dose of journalistic glamor to the advances made by one doctor in the immunological treatment of cancer.

Treatment, however, is not synonymous with cure and even cure is not synonymous with complete understanding. In the research laboratory, scientists hope through trial and error to learn a precious little more about the inexplicable *why* of cancer. It is here, if anywhere, that understanding will come, perhaps years after a cure is found.

And it is in the laboratory, withdrawn a pace or two from the trauma of the hospital and the glamor of the press, that it is possible to look at cancer in a different, almost aesthetic way. "The cancer cell," William D. Sullivan, SJ, Director of the Cancer Research Institute at Boston College reflected, "is a striking phenomenon, one of the most perfectly formed cells known to science." But like the forest fire, the tornado and other natural works of art, the cancer cell is something we would all be better off without.

Understanding the Basics

The Cancer Research Institute got off the ground in July 1966, but was really a structure for work which Father Sullivan had been doing for several years. During the early 1960's, funded by the American Cancer Society, he trained two or three students each year in the basic methods of cancer research, while conducting his own research at the same time. When the Institute began formally, therefore, it already had a dual purpose — basic research by the full-time members, plus the training of graduate and undergraduate students, to prepare them for more advanced work.

What really got the Institute on its feet was a five-year grant from the Christine and Alfred Sonntag Foundation, totalling \$175,000. Wallace Carroll, a trustee of the Foundation, an alumnus of Boston College and a member of its own Board of Trustees, helped extend that grant for an additional two years at \$66,500. During the past seven years, in which Father Sullivan and associate director Dr. Elinor O'Brien have trained more than 50 students, the Institute's only other source of money has been

private contributions, including a provision in a will, which recently was channeled to the Institute through the University's development office.

The original Sonntag grant enabled Father Sullivan to purchase some much needed equipment, including an essential electron microscope. He was also able to increase his staff and therefore, train a larger number of students each year. Although the Cancer Research Institute has not developed a research program in self-immunology, the subject of the *Time* essay and a relatively new area of study, its students are introduced to several other, more traditional techniques, including electronmicroscopy, spectrophotometry, radioautography, chemotherapy and others. The methods are almost as complicated as their names. But a crash course explaining tumor growth, courtesy of Father Sullivan, makes it easier to understand what the Institute staff learns through each technique.

Anyone involved in a basic research project can explain what happens to a cancerous tissue as it grows. Cancer cells differ from normal cells, because there is a complete loss of restraint in their growth. In other words, they divide like crazy. A liver, for example, becomes and remains a liver, because a control mechanism keeps liver cells from dividing any further than would be useful for the tissue. Cells which break away from this control mechanism and become cancerous grow wildly, draining nutrients from other parts of the body and blocking the function of other tissues.

The most dangerous aspect of cancer is its tendency to metastasize — to break away from the original tumor, enter the bloodstream and be carried to other regions of the body, where new growths can begin. Cancer kills, not because it is poisonous, or infects the body in any way, but because tumors feed off of the body's protein and cause violent obstructions of the other organs as well, causing them to function poorly.

But knowing *what* happens has not brought researchers close enough to understanding why cells rebel against the body's control mechanisms and become cancerous in the first place. Father Sullivan agrees with most biologists that the answer to that question may well depend upon a more thorough understanding of normal cell growth. So, barring a sudden breakthrough in biology, on a par with the discovery of DNA, the final answers to the questions about cancer will remain hidden for some time. Yet Father Sullivan estimates that even now, 400–500 kinds of cancer can probably be cured, if they are detected early and treatment is initiated while the tumor is still localized.



William D. Sullivan, SJ, Director of the Cancer Research Institute, prepares cancer cells embedded in epoxy for use under the electron microscope. The LKB Ultratone, with which he is working, shaves the cells to a width of 500 angstrom units.

Methods Conventional, Methods Unique

The Cancer Research Institute, however, is not so much interested in finding a cure for cancer, as it is in learning more about the mechanism of cancer cell division — knowledge which in itself may provide some answers about the treatment of the disease — and in training future scientists. Father Sullivan explained in some detail recently, the different methods which are used at the Institute to learn more about that mechanism.

One of these, spectrophotometry, is used to study protein changes in cancerous tissues, as well as in tissues both near and far from the tumor. Since cancer feeds off protein which normally would serve as nutrient for the rest of the body, knowledge about protein synthesis in the cancer cell could supply a few clues about cell division and cancer growth. "We have found in these studies," Father Sullivan said, "that there is a draining of protein for a certain time in all of these tissues. Eventually there is a levelling off and they may again build up their protein content. But at least initially, there is a terrific drain on the other tissues of the body, no matter where the tumor is growing." Depending on the type of cancer, more or less protein will be drained from the body to feed the cancer cells and promote further cell division. "This is why cancer patients are always so tired," Father Sullivan said, "because the rest of their muscle cells and nerve cells are being drained of their energy, due to the presence of cancer in their body."

The electron microscopes are used in conjunction with spectrophotometry and with most of the other research

techniques employed at the Institute. Among them is electrophoresis, which is like spectrophotometry, in that it measures changing levels of protein. But rather than giving information about results at the conclusion of a protein synthesis, it measures the activity itself. Radio-autography, which uses tagged compounds to trace biochemical change, is employed to study DNA and RNA synthesis.

One of the most unusual methods at the Institute, still in the experimental stage and yet to show results, is holography. This is a kind of three-dimensional, laser beam photography. It has been used widely in engineering to study stress on bridges, the wings of airplanes and other structures which must withstand great pressures. "What we are interested in with holography," Father Sullivan said, "is to determine a three-dimensional picture of a cancer cell, both before and after division."

Holography has not yet been successful on a microscopic level, because it has not been possible to send the laser beam through the objectives of a light microscope. Father Sullivan is not sure that it can be done at all. But Father Francis Venuta, a member of the Institute who, according to Father Sullivan, "knows more physics than I ever dream to know," believes that the problem resides in a mechanical defect which should be correctable. "So we are going ahead on Father Venuta's strong conviction that we eventually will be able to get a picture and show any stress which occurs in the membrane of a cell."

Should Father Sullivan obtain such a picture, he believes that it may be possible to prevent division of the cancer cell. "We would like to know where a membrane becomes



Bruce Croffey, a student at the Institute, prepares cells for embedment in epoxy. This preparation later will be shaved for use under the electron microscope.

weak," he said. "Then, since we can isolate membranes from cells, we might be able to study the part of the membrane which is weakest and strengthen it, so that it will not divide. That way we would kill off the cancer."

One line of research which is showing quite a bit of promise at the Institute is investigation into the anti-carcinogenic effects of certain drugs, particularly one drug named reserpine. Father Sullivan and associate director Dr. Elinor O'Brien came upon reserpine, which is a common prescription for high blood pressure, while in Cambridge working with NASA's electron probe.

"We were interested in metals in cancer," Father Sullivan explained, "to see if there were any metals which you do not find in other cells. And we found a very good ratio between titanium and zinc in the cancer cell. When you have cancer, the ratio is very high in titanium and low in zinc. In a normal cell, the reverse is true. And yet titanium has no biological significance of which we know."

By the merest coincidence, one of the people working on the electron probe at the time was interested in reserpine for high blood pressure. Father Sullivan decided to examine the effects of the drug upon cancer cells. "When we fed the cells reserpine," he said, "it picked up the titanium from the cells and prevented it from doing anything. As a result the cancer regressed."

So, although they still had no idea what titanium has to do with cancer, Father Sullivan and Dr. O'Brien were encouraged enough by the result of this experiment to initiate a survey among doctors who work extensively

with reserpine. "We canvassed about 2,500 doctors on the use of reserpine," Father Sullivan said, "to find out whether any of their patients to whom they had given reserpine for high blood pressure ever got cancer. Never any of them. Never. It just seems that people who take reserpine for high blood pressure, before they ever get cancer, just never seem to get it."

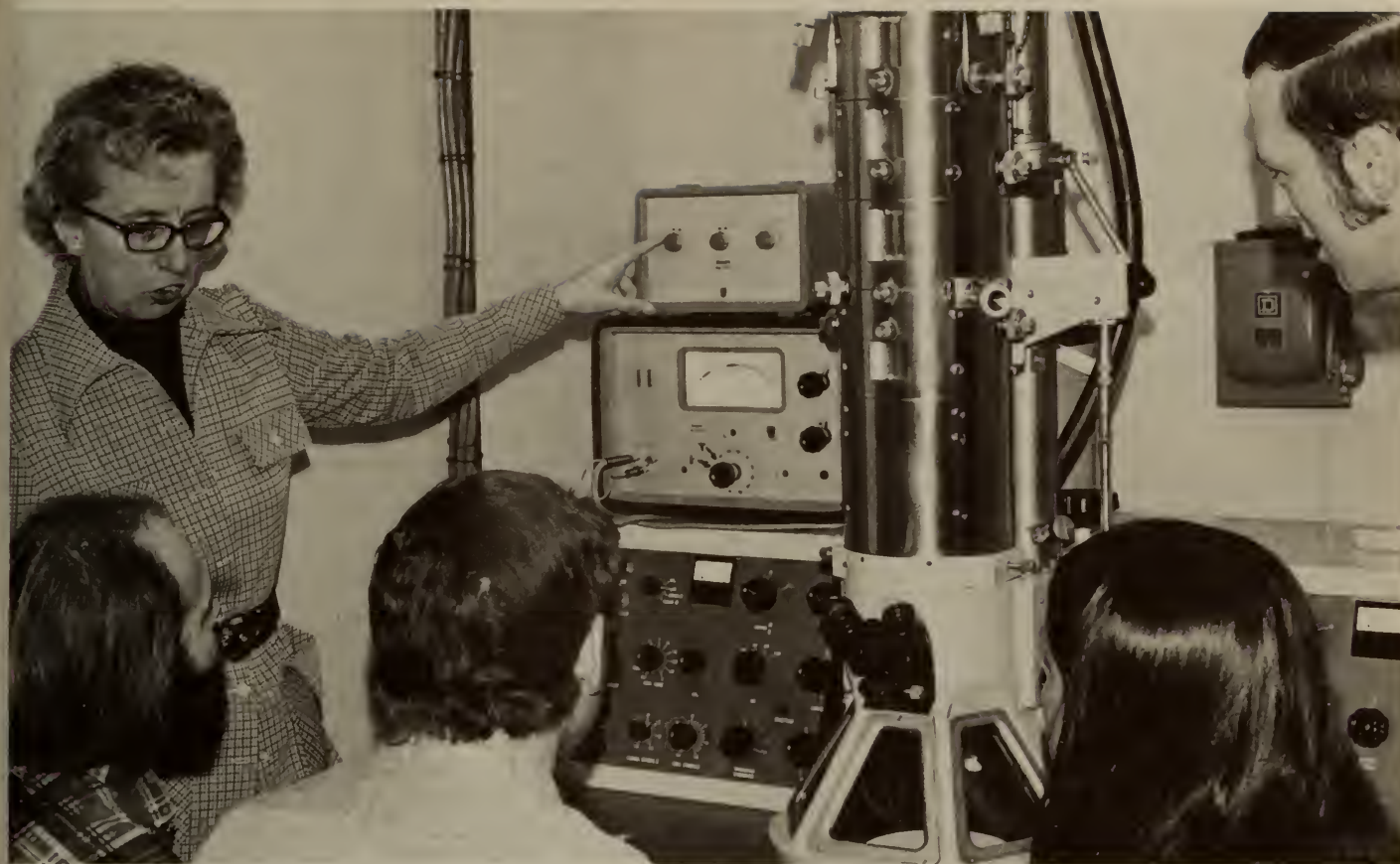
What they are working on now, according to Dr. O'Brien is the dosage and the timing of the doses. They are also using rats of different ages, to observe the possible changes in the effectiveness of the drug due to an increase in age. "We give reserpine to the rats before and after we inject cancer," Father Sullivan said, "We give it in a single dose of a given amount and we also give it in a total dose but spread out over three or four days. And we are having some fairly good success with it, both before and after we inject the cancer." Father Sullivan noted, however, that reserpine is still being tested on animals and it may be years before it is recognized as a possible anti-carcinogenic drug for people.

The Inexplicable Why

In the long history of cancer research, there have been several theories put forward as to its cause. A genetic theory, proposing that cancer is an inherited disease, was once popular, but is now all but discarded. Most scientists feel that, although an increased susceptibility to cancer may be passed from generation to generation, the actual

Sister Eileen Riordan of the Cancer Research Institute removes a tumor for transfer to rat pups. The anesthetized rats recover after such operations and are used again by the Institute.





Dr. Elinor O'Brien, associate director of the Institute, demonstrates the operation of the electron microscope to students.

agent which triggers the disease is a virus. Father Sullivan takes issue with this virus-causing theory of cancer.

"I hold that viruses do not cause cancer to any great extent," he said. "But, it depends on what you mean by a virus. Now a virus is about 98 percent DNA and about two percent protein. Some people say it's a living thing, some say it is not. I say it is. Therefore, a virus could be a DNA-protein molecule." A mutation in that DNA can cause that cell to change, becoming a cancer cell. But Father Sullivan holds that the old cell, although it could be called a virus, was not transformed into a cancer cell because of action by an independently existing agent, but rather by a mutation in the DNA. "If you want to call that a virus," he said, "all right. I'll agree that every cancer cell is caused by virus. But a mutated virus from one that is already present."

Father Sullivan does not deny the possibility that an outside virus could get into the system and cause a mutation in a cell's DNA, causing it to become cancerous. "There is very scant evidence for this," he said. "It is possible that it happens. But we know that we'll get a cancer if we irradiate, we know we'll get a cancer if we cause an abrasion, on the lungs for example. If we smoke and we inhale a lot of hot air, we can actually burn our tissue. This can cause a change in the DNA and therefore cause cancer. But that does not mean that a virus from outside caused the tissue to become cancerous. The evidence which we have, combined with our knowledge about viruses makes this a possibility, but a possibility only."

Although the theory of virus-caused cancer is becoming less popular among researchers, it still draws the most

money from the government. But now this is changing as well and federal money is beginning to go to immunochemical studies — making a cell immune to changes in the DNA.

The training program at the Cancer Research Institute receives additional support from several Massachusetts-based institutions. Each summer, Father Sullivan and Dr. O'Brien conduct research at Dr. Albert Szent-Gyorgyi's laboratories at the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory. Dr. Laszlo Egyud, of the Institute of Cell Research at Woods Hole, has supervised the research of Masters candidates, who have completed the bulk of their studies with Father Sullivan at BC. The Jimmy Fund, Children's Hospital and the Leukemia Laboratories of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital all maintain similar cooperative training programs with the Institute.

But the lack of a substantial endowment has made it difficult for Father Sullivan to increase the capacity of his training program to accommodate more students. The problem is aggravated by the constant decreases in federal support for science research programs, which have led to a shortage of biology students. This in turn has limited Father Sullivan's primary source of recruits for the Institute. At the present time, he has a standing offer from Wallace Carroll and the Sonntag Foundation for a matching gift of \$500,000 if the same amount can be raised from other sources. This will give the Cancer Research Institute an endowment of \$1 million and will enable Father Sullivan for the first time to transform a small, but worthwhile program, into a research facility which will be able to make a significant contribution to our knowledge about the second largest killer in the country.

Features

中國醫術

CHINESE HEALTH CARE: Limits and Lessons

— by George J. Annas

Perhaps the most dramatic achievement of the People's Republic of China has been the elimination of most of the country's major health problems. Chronic malnourishment, crowding, and primitive sanitation conditions all helped create the disastrous health situation of pre-revolutionary China. Infant mortality was 16 percent of live births and over one-third of all children died before they were 5. Cholera, typhoid fever, and other enteric infections were rampant. Medical care was available to only the privileged few.

Dr. Joshua S. Horn, a British surgeon who spent 15 years in post-revolutionary China, quotes a Canadian who lived in pre-revolutionary Shanghai and returned to China in 1965:

"I searched for scurvy-headed children . . . Children with bleeding gums. Children with distended stomachs

and spindly arms and legs. I searched for children who had been purposefully deformed by beggars. . . . I looked for child slaves in alleyway factories. Children who worked twelve hours a day, literally chained to small press punches. Children who, if they lost a finger or worse, often were cast into the streets to beg and forage in garbage bins for subsistence."

In 1965 he searched in vain, but in the 1930's and 1940's there was no need to search for "such sights were everywhere to be seen."

The change from the 40's has been radical. Through the regimented mass mobilization of resources the Chinese people now have food sufficient to combat malnutrition, and housing and sanitation facilities sufficient to protect against the elements and insure pure water supplies. These developments alone would have had a tremendous impact on health and, as in the West, probably account more for the virtual elimination of infectious diseases than vaccines and other medical innovations. While good health can be seen as a "side-effect" of building a unified social order, free from the disruptions of war and internal strife, China has also made significant unique moves in health care delivery. Those most romanticized in the Western press are acupuncture and the "barefoot" doctors.

Traditional Chinese Medicine

For most of Chinese history, traditional healers relied on herbal remedies, often dispensed at temples, and the

Editor's note: George Annas is an assistant professor of Law at the Boston College Law School. He has a special interest in forensic medicine and medical ethics. In addition to the article below, Prof. Annas has written a number of articles on the Chinese health care system. His interest in China has also led him to research on the country's transition to a phonetic language. Much of the present article has been adapted from "Chinese Health Care: Determinants of the System," co-authored by Liang, Eichling, Fine and Annas and published in the American Journal of Public Health, February, 1973.

practice of using needles to cure disease. In the 1920's the Ministry of Health attempted to abolish "traditional medicine", and by 1948 Western-trained doctors dominated the government's health machinery. After the Revolution a decision was made to upgrade and reform traditional medicine. Schools were established to train traditional doctors and institutes formed to study the scientific basis of traditional medicine. One of the by-products of this research is the current *experimentation* with acupuncture as a method of anesthesia.

The first reason for the continued use of "traditional doctors" is the wish to retain that which is uniquely Chinese. The second is pragmatic. In 1949 there were only about 10,000 Western-trained or "modern" doctors compared with over 500,000 "traditional doctors." China could simply not afford to lose this amount of manpower if it was serious about delivering quality health care to all the people. Modern medical schools were also established and built up to the point where by 1963 they were graduating 25,000 doctors a year (more than double the number that graduate annually in the U. S.).

The Barefoot Doctors

Another key health care delivery component is the "barefoot doctor." This person, translated more accurately as "native doctor", is chosen from the commune or rural community in which he or she will work, and trained for a period of three months. Barefoot doctors also take "continuing" medical education courses from mobile medical teams that visit their villages periodically. They spend about half of each working day in a health unit and the other half working on a regular agricultural job to maintain contact with the people they serve.

This is not a system of dual medical care, i.e., "real" doctors for the city dwellers and "barefoot" doctors for the rural populations. Rather they are seen as the first level, a level at which 80-90 percent of all health problems can be dealt with adequately. Nor are they poorly trained. Most have extensive knowledge of 50-75 basic drugs and of traditional Chinese herbal medicines. They are also skilled at history taking and diagnosis and know when to refer their patients to more specialized health centers. There is a similar system of "worker doctors" in the factories, and "health care workers" in the cities.

The reason the "barefoot doctor" has played such a vital role is that over 80 percent of China's 800,000,000 population still lives in rural areas. This has required the training of literally millions of these workers to meet primary health needs. This high percentage of rural dwellers on a land mass little bigger than continental U. S. also speaks eloquently of the poverty of China. The average per capita income is about \$120, and it is not unusual for more than 400 times the number of man-days to be devoted to an acre of Chinese farmland than a U. S. farmer would devote to a similar acre.

Under these circumstances getting large numbers of people involved in health care is not a luxury but a necessity. China's rapid eradication of venereal disease and drug abuse (two problems which continue to plague most Western countries) is a tribute to the application of the concept of "mass education" and political organization with the view toward public health goals. The success of similar programs in the areas of population control and schistosomiasis are more difficult to document,

but significant progress has probably been made in both areas.

Limits of Our Knowledge

Problems with judging China's health care system include the lack of data and the limitations placed on foreign visitors. While many Western medical personnel have visited China, most have received essentially the same "tour", almost always limited to the urban centers. This means that we have almost no first-hand accounts of the health care provided to over 80 percent of China's population. It also means that future visitors to China who are able to go into the rural areas will be able to vastly increase our knowledge of the efficacy of China's health care system.

Lessons from China

Keeping in mind that the country is extremely poor and that our knowledge is extremely limited, what lessons can we learn from China?

I would tentatively suggest two. In China, Western and traditional medicine are taught together in the schools and practiced side-by-side in the hospitals. It is not unusual for both a Western and a traditional doctor to make recommendations concerning the same patient. On a recent tour, Dr. Victor Sidel of New York reports that he and his physician companions asked the Chinese what would happen if a "modern" doctor disagreed with a "traditional" doctor regarding treatment. He says that it took awhile for the Chinese to understand this question, but when they did they answered: "but, the patient decides, of course . . . it is his body and he must live with the decision." Even with our legal concepts of "informed consent" the notion that the patient should be the one to decide what treatment shall be administered to him is an uncomfortable one to many U. S. doctors. The lesson for the medical profession is that the patient should be thought of as a person with rights.

The second lesson has to do with consumer education. The U. S. health care system is structured so that the doctor is always thought of as primary. This has reached such an extreme that some people refuse to see pediatric nurses in well-baby clinics and many doctors are skeptical about how their patients will react to being examined or questioned by a "physician's assistant." The idea that the only person who can make any decisions about your health is your doctor has been reinforced by the medical profession. Because of the relative difficulty of gaining access to a physician, and the cost involved, many people avoid doctors altogether when, if a cheaper and more accessible health worker was available, they would probably seek advice on that level. The lesson is that health problems are varied, and many can be dealt with as adequately and at less expense by people trained in particular areas of health care.

In 1949 Mao Tse Tung wrote: "We must learn to do economic work from all who know how, no matter who they are." Drawing heavily on Western technology and methods, Mao transformed China. In 1973 the health care consumer in the U. S. is paraphrasing Mao: "We must learn to make our health care system responsive to the needs of the people from all who know how." It is suggested that one such source is the People's Republic of China.

Sweeney Among the Eminent

by Maureen Baldwin

One day, while sitting in his office (located in McElroy Commons, the center of student activity), Father Sweeney told me the story of a bridge builder, David Steinman from New York, who built great bridges of the world, among them the Mackinac. Sweeney found out (as he usually does with things like this) that Steinman's hobby was writing poetry and that he also supported series of poetry readings at universities. With a list of people at hand, Sweeney contacted the bridge builder and that year, 1956, T. S. Eliot, Robert Frost, Ogden Nash, Sister M. Madeleva and Henry Ranko, then editor of *Poetry Magazine*, appeared at Boston College. That year the Humanities Series began.

Somewhere during the conversation Father Sweeney, sole director of the series ever since, lifted the two huge

scrapbooks from the window-sill shelf and placed them gently on his desk. It was a rather small desk, actually, for the amount of stuff there – papers, letters, humanities series materials, books (George Higgins' newest, "The Digger Game" because all along "he never stopped writing"); in a side drawer his only copy of *Baroque Moment*; out of the center drawer a new poem ("Do you like it?" he would ask as if it were his first poem ever); a winter greeting from an old friend in Boston, or maybe in Rome, England, Spain; and there, too, in the center drawer, several grey-faded, treasured photographs – one of T. S. Eliot, another of Robert Frost.

And carefully mounted in the books, the clippings, programs, photographs, was part of the history, the growth, the expansion of Boston College in the last 20 years. The art exhibits . . . and when there could no longer be art exhibits for lack of space there was "Art in the Market Place" with sculptors, painters, potters working in the middle of student activity, talking to students in the language of their craft . . . The Vatican World Peace Conference in 1958, with Archbishop Cardinali . . . Hans Küng, noted German theologian for the Centenary Symposium . . . Writer's Conferences in the spring, replaced six years later by the Film Institute later to become the Film Studies Program . . . The Younger Poets Series . . . the singers, dancers, mimists, string quartets, writers, scholars, theologians . . . The list of Humanities Series guests speaks for itself.

"I invited Robert Frost for the 75th Anniversary of the *Stylus*," began Father Sweeney's very personal commentary as he shifted through the pages. (He has been moderator/faculty advisor for the *Stylus* since 1951.) "Each year we had an annual dinner, so for the 75th, Frost came and read his poetry. I didn't know him at the time personally, but I got to know him afterwards . . . And I liked him very much. He'd kid me a little, you know, but I think there was mutual respect there . . . Frost was very kind and good to me . . . He came to Boston College five times for the Humanities Series, too, and people would jam into Roberts Center to hear him read . . . I always remember hearing him read 'Tree at my window, window tree' with his voice so clear though a bit gravelly, and reading it with such pathos and sadness . . . The audience loved him, too. And afterwards he was always available for talk and discussion. He loved it. Frost actually loved to have people sit at his feet, too, to gather around on the floor so he could talk to them, you know, like a great philosopher. And he had a great talk, a wonderful line of comment on the world and other poets . . . He was Ralph Waldo Emerson's Child as far as religion goes . . ."

He continued his many stories of friendships made and unforgettable occasions like the time he found out that his name was on the top of the invitation list to Robert Frost's national birthday party in Washington, D.C., the year before the poet died; or the letters from Marianne Moore; the correspondence with Emily Post, who requested the protocol on addressing bishops; and how he persuaded his dear friend, Sir Alec Guinness, to give a reading ("the only reading he ever gave in America; I think the only one ever") at Boston College; James Reston, NYT book editor, with whom his friendship began when he was a college student at Holy Cross. (Sweeney was

Editor's note: Father Francis Sweeney, SJ, born and reared in the small industrial town of Milford, Massachusetts, arrived at Boston College 22 years ago. The 57 year old priest, teacher, writer, administrator, humanitarian was ordained 25 years ago this June and entered the Society of Jesus in 1939.

In 1958, Father Sweeney was named "The Man Who Has Done the Most for Boston College," by the BC student newspaper, *The Heights*. The honor was granted in recognition of his work with the Humanities Series and *Stylus*, BC's literary magazine recently described by George Frazier of *The Boston Globe* as possibly "the most sophisticated and subtle undergraduate literary magazine I've ever seen."

Father Sweeney is the author of three books: *Baroque Moment*, a book of poetry published in 1951 which includes poems published previously in *The Atlantic Monthly*, *The New York Times*, *Commonweal* and numerous anthologies; *Bernadino Realino*, *Renaissance Man*, 1951; and *The Crowned Hilltop*, written in honor of BC's 100th anniversary. He has also edited *Vatican Impressions*, *The Knowledge Explosion* and *Vatican and World Peace*. He has written numerous articles and reviews for *The New York Times*, *The Boston Globe* and other publications.

Crosswalk, by Francis Sweeney, was printed in the November 1972 issue of *bridge* and his poem "Student Tour: 1939" was published in the issue of December 1970.



Francis Sweeney, SJ, Director of the Humanities Series.

chosen as one of 40 college correspondents for the *New York Times*); Arnold Toynbee, now one of his closest friends in England; W. H. Auden; T. H. White; T. S. Eliot.

"It's hard to say – to tell you what deep respect I held for him, though as I've told people before, Eliot refused to let me sign my letters with a word connoting respect. He didn't feel it was my duty to respect him. I'll never forget that Eliot and I became quite close friends – a gentle man – I would visit him and his wife in London and when he came to America. One time he had me for lunch at the River Club in New York where he and his wife were staying. He was very sick at the time. When he came to Boston College, Eliot was in his seventies, but he loved to come here. He loved to come back to Boston. And he knew (as many of our guests do after a first visit) that he would be treated right at BC – that he wouldn't be asked upon arrival to teach three classes, or have hordes of people in a receiving line half way across the state. He knew that he wouldn't be exploited here. As I've told people before, the second time he came here and was met with the warmth and enthusiastic audience: 'I want to be invited back, even when I am unable to go elsewhere I will return to Boston College.' It was beautiful . . ."

And looking back on it all (as well as forward because now there's probably enough material to fill still another scrapbook), what does Father Sweeney think of it? "To give people happy memories," he replied, leaning back in his chair, a twinkle in his eyes. "To give people happy memories. That is the main job of the Humanities Series and my main job, too. Culture is a function of memory, don't you think? And the best thing the race remembers

is its culture, so the Humanities Series is trying to contribute in a small way to that, to making culture present on the campus so the people don't just read someone like W. H. Auden, but they've actually heard him, spoken with him, reached out and shaken hands with him . . ."

"To give people happy memories." That is something of Father Sweeney.

When he is not busy making all the arrangements and preparation for the series, he's teaching or preparing for his freshman poetry and drama classes (for one of the things he would like to do is become a better teacher). And squeezed into somewhere is his writing; some time he'd like to write a novel. When he is not engaged in lively conversation, encouraging a student to make the film or keep on writing or whatever, helping anyone in any way that he can, Father Sweeney may be out going to the theatre, concerts, museums, baptizing babies, performing marriage ceremonies for old friends and former students, traveling . . .

He has been described as a person with whom "to ride up the elevator is a liberal education." And to those who know him well, there are many stories, good memories, too – traveling backstage (with his usual spontaneous action) to meet the leading actress or actor; or participating in one of Sweeney's imaginative brainstorms (like taking Alec Guinness to the Cape for an inside lobster cookout to give the guest a taste of New England); or traveling through Boston with his commentary on the city, its history, its culture, its paths most people do not see.

Self-effacing, modest, extremely sensitive, a person who rarely stands in the limelight. He chooses it that way. He always gives that pleasure to someone else. "Innocence – it has something to say about that," a professor here at BC talked of his long time friend and colleague. "He's one of the gentlest creatures I've ever met."

Then he said it, quite simply, but completely.

"Father Sweeney didn't just originate the Humanities Series; Father Sweeney is the Humanities Series."



A visit from Robert Frost.



"Rain"

Lo, I awake and lie in the liquid dark,
 Roofed with rain, chambered with running sound,
 My feet in the tropic latitudes, each on an island,
 Africa curving under my flanks,
 My head on the whorled rock of Denmark
 And Venice under my heart.
 My ticking shilling pocked with light
 Rides my wrist as lightly as the feet of falcon.

All the dogs of Berkshire clamor together
 Across the echoing valley at some lost figure of danger;
 Only the sound of hooves like water spilled clop-clop
 From a bronze bucket.
 In the intimate distance the train struts like a lonely idiot
 Playing giant steps behind the hill.
 I float on the black flood like a drowned sailor,
 Giving away the money I never had.

— by Fr. Francis Sweeney
 Reprinted in his book *Baroque Moment*
 from the *Atlantic Monthly*

The Collector: Mondragone

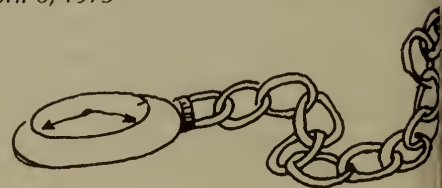
In his attic room a Bedlam choir of clocks
 Crowded out life,
 With time the tenant
 And himself a cramped intruder.

Knowing no other prudence or care,
 Not mad, but gathering all his wit into this elf's desire
 He oiled and turned them, gave them back
 Their dignity of varnish and gilding.

He taught them to chime together,
 And woke each hour in the night
 Like a lord naming the spires in the barony.

Then he set them to strike, each for a different city,
 And that was the last of his fancies,
 For one night he wandered out of time
 And did not wake to four o'clock in Boston,
 Nine in London, eleven in Khartoum.

— by Fr. Francis Sweeney
 Reprinted from "The Commonweal"
 April 6, 1973



Thanks of Ezra Pound

by Francis Sweeney

One day in the spring of 1958 Robert Frost, in his eighty-fourth year, left his grey Victorian house on Brewster Street in Cambridge and went down to Washington. At Back Bay station in Boston his secretary, Kay Morrison, saw him aboard *The Senator*, which would bring him into the capital at supper time.

In his room at the Hotel Jefferson he worked through the night trying out his thoughts in the clear, rough script that was like a spill of stones across the page. Nothing came right until at dawn he knew what he wanted to say, and then he wrote "like lightning."

In the morning he walked into the office of Attorney General William P. Rogers and presented his petition for the release of Ezra Pound. He has been there before on the same errand, always with a committee. But the time had not been ripe, and perhaps the Attorney General had been wearied by the number of pleas in Pound's behalf. Like many others, Frost felt it a duty to continue the effort. "He did a lot for me," Frost said more than once. "I must never forget."

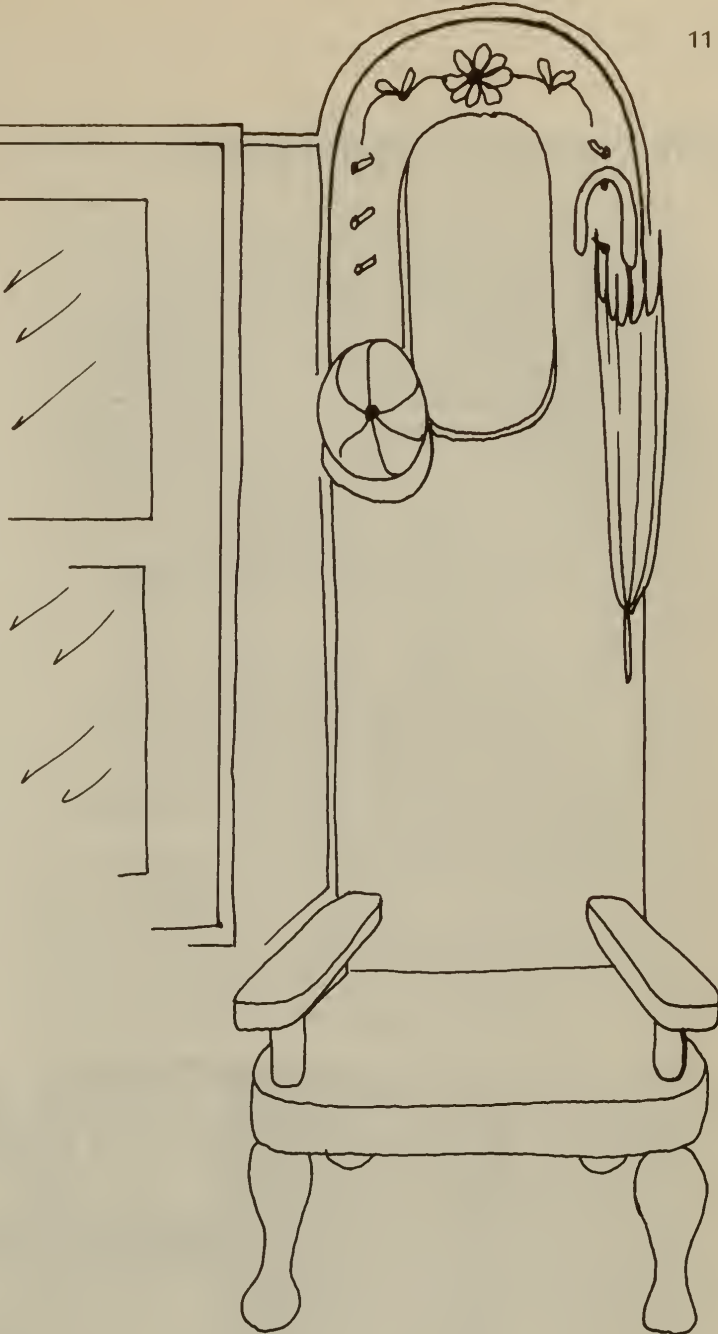
When Rogers had heard Frost out, he looked at the fresh-faced old man in a suit of grey with a touch of lichen in it. Then he spoke quietly, and the 12-year struggle was ended. The Government of the United States would no longer oppose the motion for Pound's freedom. Frost should engage counsel to prepare the legal forms, and the Government would agree to the release.

The Washington law firm Frost approached did the work gratis, and the \$1000 check Ernest Hemingway had sent from Cuba to help with legal expenses was not needed. With Thurman Arnold appearing for Pound in Federal District Court in Washington on April 18, Judge Bolitha J. Laws freed the prisoner in the care of his wife and guardian, Dorothy Shakespear Pound.

Later that year Frost told me of his part in the final successful move. Some time after the hearing he had received a bombastic letter from Ezra Pound, with no mention of thanks. It was a melancholy confirmation of the testimony Frost had given. "Pound," Robert Frost told me sadly, "is nuts."

There had been a cloud of eminent witnesses about Robert Frost when he met the Attorney General. Among those who had kept the cause alive were, notably, Archibald MacLeish in America and T. S. Eliot in England. There is a thick file of Letters written by Eliot enlisting support for Pound.

When Eliot died on January 4, 1965, Pound cabled from Italy asking whether, if he came to the memorial service, he would be received. When Mrs. Eliot reassured him, he came to London and attended the service in Westminster



Abbey. He sat impassively while the choir intoned the anthems in the language of the Authorized Version that Eliot loved, and while the voice of Sir Alec Guinness, all woodwinds and deep strings, made as pure a music with a reading from the "Quartets." Then the muffled bells tolled along Thames' side for this good man, Tom Eliot of London, whose name would soon be graven on the Abbey pavement among the poets and kings.

The day following the memorial service Pound came to Eliot's home in Kensington to express his sympathy to Valerie Eliot. In the hallway Eliot's big brown hat hung on its peg, and a handsome old umbrella stand sprouted his walking sticks.

Pound sat for a long time before the fire in an armchair – "Tom's chair" – in the lovely green living room. Mrs. Eliot waited in silence. Then Pound spoke, almost for the first time since his return to London: "He did much more for me than I ever did for him."

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Of Cygnets and Swans

— by Marylou Buckley

Every so often a groundswell of grumble moves through the university world — at BC, but also elsewhere — on the subject of honors education. The more willing detractors of honors programs imply that con men disguised as students get away with academic murder. Which is to say that conservative educators believe that honors program students are allowed to play fast and loose with their college careers, reprieved from some of the discipline demanded of their fellow students, and often receiving credit for projects of dubious academic value. What bothers, or appears to bother, anti-honors program professors is the difficulty of applying existing methods of academic measurement — marks, if you will — to honors work.

On the other hand, those who are involved in and dedicated to honors education believe that especially talented and gifted students require options which are not otherwise available in the highly structured university. The Honors Program, says Albert M. Folkard, Director of the BC Program, is the last place possible for experimentation and innovation for superior students.

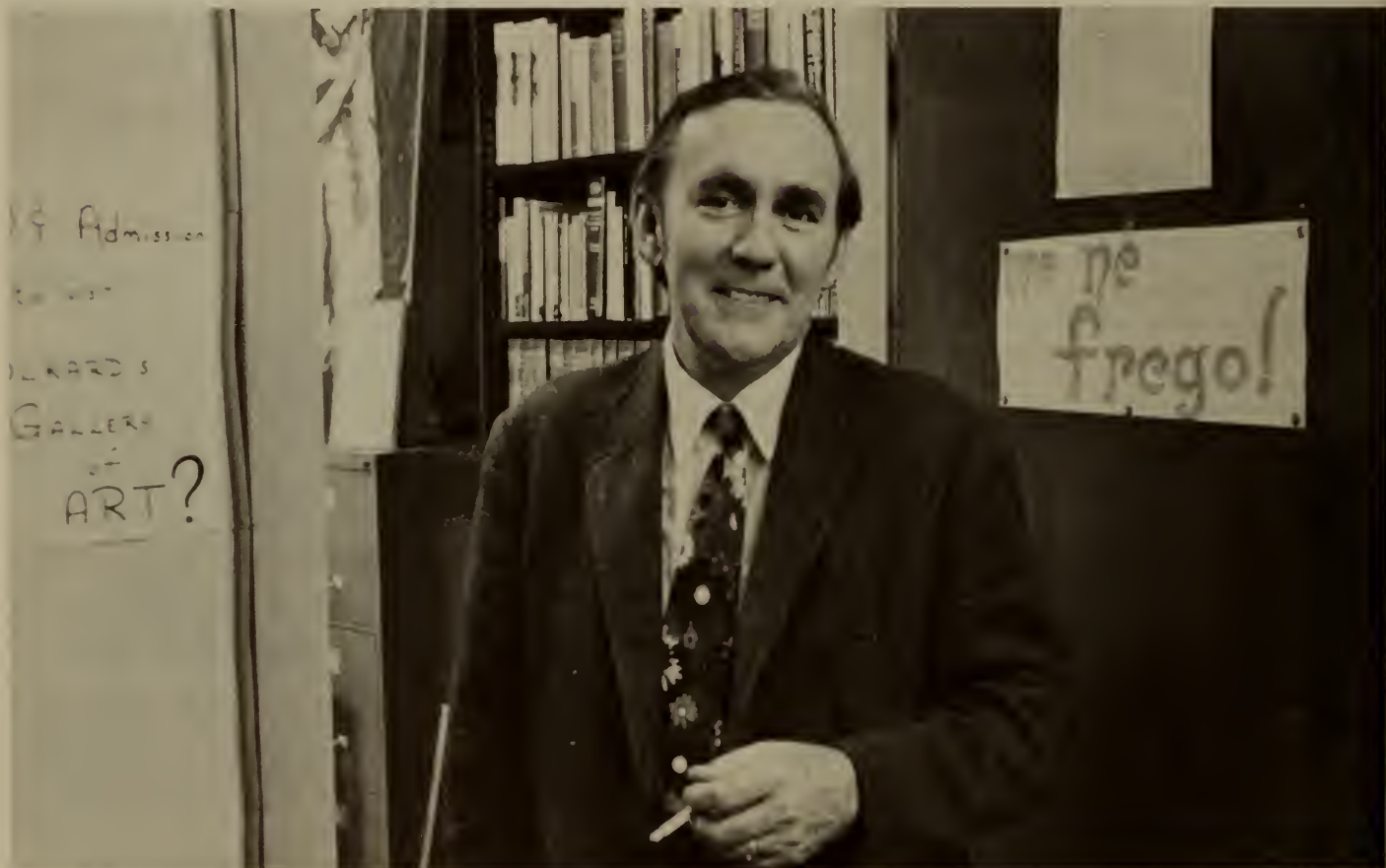
Honors programs, as Professor Folkard explained in an article published in the Winter, 1967 issue of the *Boston College Alumnus*, have a long and honorable history in American private higher education going back to the turn of the century. But it was the nationwide concern of the 1950's for "the gifted student" that extended the

movement and encouraged the establishment of new programs. The Honors Program at BC was inaugurated in 1958 with the assistance of a grant from the Carnegie Foundation. After 15 years, not without difficulties and criticism, it is still going strong.

Today, the BC Honors Program involves 500 men and women undergraduates, or 12 per cent of enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences. (The Honors Program in the School of Management is of more recent vintage and deserves separate examination at a later date.)

How are the something more than 100 students from each entering class identified and recruited? (An idea of the magnitude of the task can be gained from knowing that, of the 8,000 applicants for the Class of 1977, more than half are in the top 20 per cent of their high school class.) Professor Folkard believes that there are two types of superior students. One is the student, male or female, who achieves extremely well within the existing structure, is satisfied with the usual rewards of good grades and Dean's List, but for whom "education is not ordinarily a disturbing experience since he has charted his course." The second type is equally capable of outstanding academic performance, but wants something more. In Folkard's words, "Education for him is a human enterprise in which he as a person is emotionally involved. He questions himself and others, never satisfied with the easy answer." In other words, an intellectual "nudge."

A cornerstone of the Program is a two-year course offered to selected Honors freshmen and sophomores as an alternative to courses ordinarily offered in English, philosophy, theology and the social sciences. "Modern



Professor Albert M. Folkard, Director of the Honors Program of the College of Arts and Sciences.



This vase, created by student Frank Thibodeau, was accepted last year as his honors thesis. Other equally creative projects have been submitted as theses over the years, in addition to the traditional scholarly paper.

Man: The Cultural Tradition" is a cohesive approach to the study of western civilization from the Graeco-Roman and Biblical eras to the present, and is taught in eight successive units by outstanding faculty from various departments especially recruited by the Director. Primary source material dominates the reading lists. Term examinations are not given, but each student is required to produce two original research papers in each term — one in each unit of the syllabus.

Throughout the Honors Program, including the Junior Honors seminars and the Senior Honors theses, emphasis is put upon depth of understanding, flexibility and initiative. Sometimes, what begins as an experimental Honors seminar becomes a part of the established curriculum outside the Honors Program. Professor David Lowenthal's "Shakespeare and Political Life" is now a full-fledged course, offered also to graduate students, as is Dr. John Mahoney's seminar on tragedy.

Some students choose to add another dimension to their undergraduate experience by studying at a foreign university for a period of time. A BC sophomore with an average of B or better may apply for permission to spend his or her junior year abroad. For a very, very few Honors Program students, however, an unusual opportunity exists at Oxford. A special arrangement with Manchester College of Oxford University allows Folkard to select two male and two female students — without further requirements — to spend their junior year there. These students must, however, pay their own freight.

This all speaks of what is offered Honors Program students. What is the student input to intellectual excitement? This is perhaps most easily found in the variety of projects chosen for senior theses, which have included construction of a working telescope; composition and

performance of operas and psalms, paintings, sculpture, poetry, fiction; a production of "Cymbeline." The reproduction, with original painting, of the Greek vase illustrated here, was accepted from one senior as his thesis. Another student, whose avocation is opera, produced a masterly paper "Aeschylus, Rossini and Mascagni." Then there is John Kerr, *summa cum laude*, 1972. Originally headed for law school, Kerr spent his junior year abroad at Manchester University (as opposed to the college of the same name at Oxford) and became interested in archaeology. He returned to BC to become involved with Professor Sterling Dow of the Classics Department, an internationally known archaeologist, and chose to write his senior paper on "Human Sacrifice in the Bronze Age of Greece." With the help of a friend who read German easily, as Kerr did not, he examined existing scholarship on the subject over a period of months. Of his final paper, Sterling Dow had this to say: "In the entire 50-page paper, there is, I think, no statement that is half wrong . . . hitherto no scholar has collected the evidence fully, much less faced it objectively. . . . It will alter scholarly opinion decisively, permanently." Rarely has an undergraduate, except in the field of higher mathematics which is a province of young minds, made a contribution to scholarship earning this magnitude of praise. Kerr has scrubbed law school to study German and Greek in preparation for graduate study at the American School in Athens.

If not every Honors Program cygnet has yet become a swan — and the emphasis is, after all, more on personal growth than immediate success — then the further careers of Honors students are nevertheless encouraging. A dozen Danforth scholars and four Marshall scholars have emerged from the program, and two students have come tantalizingly near Rhodes scholarships. Two other alumni of the Program were selected in a single year by Yale's graduate department of comparative literature. Yale takes only eight students into this program each year. One of the BC students, having completed his graduate degree, has already become a member of the faculty at Boston University. Paul Shakespear, mentioned in a previous *bridge* article ("The Arts at Boston College," February, 1973), is at the Museum School of the Museum of Fine Arts. He both paints and sculpts. At this writing the Museum has expressed an interest in purchasing a sculpture which Shakespear describes as a toy made for his younger brother. Meanwhile, the troubles of the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts in New York concerning Greek vases notwithstanding, the DeCordova Museum in Lincoln, Massachusetts, may acquire Mr. Thibodeau's Greek vase.

Still another former Honors Program student, the now 27-year-old A. J. Antoon, is the highly acclaimed director of such Joseph Papp productions as the award-winning "That Championship Season," for which he recently was awarded a Tony, "Cymbeline," and "Much Ado About Nothing," another Tony nominee. The latter, decked out in Edwardian finery, was seen recently by millions on national television.

To round out this anything but complete catalog of achievement, some kind of statement is made by the fact that two 1969 graduates of the Program, Arthur Dewey, SJ, and John Golensky, SJ, both doctoral degree candidates at Harvard, are this spring teaching sections in Modern Man.



THE FEDERAL BUDGET BLUES

— by John Loretz

Boston College, in the midst of its own fiscal problems, has been grappling with a new set of financial worries. It has not been alone. Colleges and universities across the country are going to be hit and hit hard by the cuts in the federal education budget, announced in February as a part of President Nixon's budget message for fiscal year 1974.

Item: There will be no more National Direct Student Loans or Economic Opportunity Grants. This year BC had in excess of two million dollars for both of these programs.

John Maguire, Director of Admissions at BC, in a letter to Father Charles Donovan said, "If the President gets his way, roughly 55 percent of our aid recipients will be ineligible for anything but Boston College money and work-study. Without exaggeration, this will literally cripple our financial aid program."

Item: The Graduate School of Social Work stands to lose more than \$400,000 in training grants sponsored by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. All of the school's grants will cease as of June 1974. Only

students who are currently sponsored by grant money can hope for a continuation next year. According to Dean Edmund Burke, "students, particularly minority students, will be hurt" and the cutbacks will mean a loss of faculty.

Item: The School of Nursing will lose all capitation funds (institutional funds based on enrollment) and all traineeships. This year the school had \$787,517 supporting both faculty and secretarial staff. Dean Mary Dineen said that the real effect will be measured not in terms of damage to schools of nursing, but in "the effects of unprepared nurses in terms of national health needs."

If the overall effect of the proposed budget to higher education is not totally devastating, it is at least powerful enough to wipe out many programs and seriously damage others which have relied heavily on federal funds for many years. Charles Donovan, SJ, Senior Vice President and Dean of Faculties at BC, put succinctly what has been said in so many words by faculty and administrators across the campus. "I don't see," Father Donovan said, "how you could say anything but that the outlook is bleak."

The National Education Budget

The federal budget for education reflects a radical change in the government's attitude toward its role in the support of higher education. No funds have been budgeted for the general support of institutions and most education funds have been slotted for student aid in various forms.

The entire education budget of \$13.8 billion for fiscal 1974 contains only \$5.7 billion for higher education. Of that amount, \$4.2 billion is intended for student support. The Division of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare itself has a \$5.2 billion budget, with a higher ed share of \$1.8 billion. Nixon has also planned four special revenue sharing proposals, one of which would give \$2.5 billion to the states for education. How much would go to higher ed is, of course, anyone's guess.

In addition the Administration has proposed a \$1.1 billion supplemental appropriation for the current higher education budget. This money would be used to cover the initial year of BOG work-study funds, other forms of student aid and other education programs.

Although most budget changes will be experienced as cuts and some money will be channeled through other agencies, there are a few visible increases. More money will be available for innovation in post-secondary education and the budget for the National Institute of Education will grow from \$110 million to \$162 million in 1974. The National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities will jump from \$81.5 million to \$153 million.

Some areas appear to receive increased funds, but an article in the February 5 issue of *The Chronical of Higher Education* points out that "many programs that are described as receiving 'increases' under the new budget turn out to be suffering from decreases in funding." This occurs because Nixon has impounded 1973 funds which will be transferred to the 1974 budget. The National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Health are examples of agencies which are affected in this way.

Nixon's proposed budget is not yet a congressionally approved budget. One of the biggest battles ever seen on Capitol Hill has been shaping up over several months. Institutions of higher education are going to have to lobby

like hell if they are to make their interests the interests of Congress. Meanwhile, schools like Boston College are assessing the potential damage which could be inflicted if the budget goes through as planned.

Financial Aids

The intention of the federal budget with regard to education is to give less aid to institutions and more aid to students with need. But paradoxically, according to admissions director John Maguire, more students may be hurt than are helped — by the elimination of the NDSL and the EOG programs and reliance upon the Basic Opportunity Grant and private HELP loans.

In a complicated area, it is best to take one thing at a time. The Basic Opportunity Grant (BOG) has been proposed by the Nixon Administration as a substitute for the economic opportunity grant. The EOG was a grant of up to \$1,000 for qualified students. The BOG is a yearly \$1,400 grant with a hitch. The hitch is that the amount of money which parents could reasonably be expected to contribute to the student's education (i.e., the amount determined from the Parents' Confidential Statement) is subtracted from the \$1,400 — whether the parents ever actually contribute anything or not. In addition, the grant may cover no more than half of the expenses of attending college.

The BOG is expected to aid 1.6 million students during the next two years. But Steve Collins, Director of Financial Aids does not expect many BC students to be among them. He said that the program "will partially take care of the EOG, but will not affect large numbers of students who are loan recipients."

Because the qualifications are different — technically, everyone qualifies for a BOG, keeping the hitch in mind — the BOG may help some students who did not have EOG, but could hurt others who did. Collins explained that some students who were funded for a full \$1,000 EOG may get less because of the parents' contribution provision of the new program.

The worth of the BOG program will depend on whether or not it is fully funded. And Collins is "by no means certain that it will be." For its first year of operation, \$622 million have been made available. For next year, \$959 million has been budgeted. He added that BOG "could take some of the sting out of the loss of EOG, but I would expect the overall effect to be drastic." There is some confusion as to whether the distribution will be attended to by the colleges themselves or by a federal contractor. "The thing may not be resolved finally until mid-summer," Collins said, "and this could create costly delays in notifying students."

A final word about BOG. The original legislation for the program stipulated that BOG would not be used until all other federal student aid programs had been funded to specified levels. Those levels were \$130 million for EOG, \$280 million for NDSL and \$237 million for work-study — a combined total of \$653 million.

In the above-quoted letter to Father Donovan, Maguire questioned the legality of the "dramatic shift in aid categories." He said, "I don't think that most of our legislators understand the implications of simply exchanging NDSL and EOG money for BOG. If all three programs

were funded, Boston College would be better off. The switch will seriously affect us as well as all other private universities in our situation."

The phasing out of the National Direct Student Loan program (NDSL) will affect many more students at BC than the termination of EOG. The burden of student loans is being shifted to private HELP (Higher Education Loan Program) loans, financed by banks, with federally subsidized interest while the student is in school.

The idea behind the switch to a single, privately financed loan program, is to restore private initiative and get the government out of the loan business. Nixon expects, apparently, that students who had National Direct Student loans will simply take out a HELP loan instead. But Collins noted that "many students have both kinds of loans and they really could be hurt."

Massachusetts is raising the yearly maximum HELP loan from \$1,500 to \$2,500. But the total undergraduate maximum will remain at \$7,500, leaving something of a problem for students who need financial aid for that last year. There is another problem. "In practice," Collins said, "banks have usually not gone the maximum, but have levelled off at about \$1,000." He predicted that they will now raise that maximum, but doubts that they will go as high as the new state level. The final disadvantage to the HELP loans is the seven percent interest rate, as opposed to three percent for NDSL.

In the end, the students who will be affected primarily are from middle-class and lower-middle-class families. "But the lower income kids are not going to escape, however," Collins said. "There really isn't anything to completely replace the EOG program." Collins hopes for the growth of a strong state scholarship program which could eventually offset the termination of federal programs.

The Graduate School of Social Work

In February, Edmund Burke, Dean of GSSW, met with the deans of all New England schools of social work to determine what information they would need to begin to put pressure on Washington.

The biggest single loss to the BC School of Social Work will be \$176,000 worth of Social Rehabilitation Services grants. SRS grants fund both students and faculty in the school and although there has been a steady decline in these grants for the last few years, the end will nevertheless be abrupt and damaging.

The evidence is that NIMH grants will go as well. GSSW has two of these grants, one in community organization for \$45,000 and one in case work for \$86,000. These also support large numbers of students and some faculty. Another grant in health planning — worth \$125,000 — is also endangered. Burke had been forewarned, however, about cutbacks in this area and was told last year that he could expect to lose support for at least one faculty member.

Burke said that the cuts will affect the school itself much more than the University. "What will be lost," he said, "will be programs that the University can't duplicate." Included in that loss will be a 50 percent budget cut for faculty supported by federal grants.

"This is the first time," the dean continued, "we ever had an opportunity to create a program which could really

reach the Spanish-speaking community." Included on the SRS grant which had been supporting that program are two Puerto Rican faculty members who had been providing both teaching and technical assistance.

Burke noted that the Nixon budget seems to reinforce the economic class structure, favoring students from families with high income, to the disadvantage of lower income students. "How do you support kids — the working class kids — who can't afford to pay for graduate education?" Burke asked. Nixon's contention that graduate students can afford to float loans for their educations seems to be based on the belief that the greater purchasing power obtained from an MA or a PhD will more than offset the initial liability of earning it. "This may be true if you are going to Harvard Law School," Burke said, but presumably most social work students are not in the field because of the lucrative possibilities.

"What Nixon is doing is like shooting birdshot," Burke concluded. "When you shoot so much, you are going to kill some birds. . . . The evidence is that we are all in trouble."

The School of Nursing

At a School of Nursing faculty meeting in February, a memorandum was given to everyone present from Connie Holleran, the full-time lobbyist for the American Nurses Association. The memo outlined the major budget cuts which will affect the nursing profession.

Those cuts included the removal of all support for nursing research and nursing training that has been funded by the Division of Nursing. As noted above, all traineeships and capitation funds will be terminated by 1974. Scholarships for nurses will be cut back from \$19.5 million to \$11 million. There will be no new Special Projects Grants, financial distress grants, construction grants or recruitment grants. As of this writing, however, the dean had received a verbal promise from sources in Washington, that students going into their second year of traineeship "will get some support."

The results which Ms. Holleran predicts from these cuts are staggering to say the least. "Students will have to drop out of undergraduate (scholarship) and graduate programs," the memorandum said and "faculty supported on research and NIMH funds will perhaps be let go." The nursing faculty at that February meeting faced the possibility that the school's graduate division may be forced to close.

Dean Dineen said that there may even be insufficient funds for the present academic year, because of the impoundment of funds. The two main sources for grants in the school have been the Nurse Training Act and the National Institute for Mental Health, both of which are subject to severe cuts. One undergraduate psychiatric nursing grant from NIMH supports three faculty members and this will probably be phased out. Two faculty members are supported by an NIMH grant for graduate work, which may be lost as well.

Dineen feels that Congress will only fight nursing cuts "if there is enough support at home." So far, she has sent letters to senators Brooke and Kennedy and to Congressman Drinan.

Dr. Anne Kibrick recently returned from Washington where she met with lobbyist Holleran and other repre-



representatives of the nursing profession. Her general reaction to the budget cut was, "This is not even a phasing out, it is a real cutting away of programs." She and Dean Dineen are one in the opinion that what Nixon is really cutting into is the quality of nursing care across the country.

The School of Education

The School of Education, apparently, will not be affected adversely by the budget cuts, at least not for the present. As noted above, the National Institute for Education got a huge funding increase, which could make it a lucrative source for research funds.

Dr. Vincent Nuccio, director of the Center for Field Research at BC, said that he has seen the signs of a federal pull-out for some time now. He has been working more closely with local communities and has little federal support to be concerned about.

The special education program also will not be affected this year, according to its director, Dr. John Eichorn. Funding for peripatology, on the other hand, "does not look good at the moment," Dr. Eichorn observed, but he feels that the employment possibilities in the field are so strong that students should not be deterred from entering it. Eichorn hopes "that some of these programs can carry themselves eventually" and in the meantime he is looking into the possibility of support from private foundations.

Dean Lester Przewlocki added, however, "There is no doubt that federal support to higher education is going to be cut. It's really premature to say how much will be taken from specific programs, but it looks like training grants and special education will be hit the hardest.

"The whole feeling is," Przewlocki continued, "that unless Congress sets a priority for higher education programs, there are going to be hard times ahead. Until Congress makes its position known I can only offer conjecture. It may come down to higher education, Model Cities programs and environmentalists all scrambling for the same slice of the federal fiscal pie."

The Rest of the University

Other areas of the University will be affected in one way or another by the budget cuts. Some will not be adversely affected at all. One aspect of the budget calls

for the elimination of interest subsidies for college buildings. There has been a freeze on all HUD applications.

Kevin Duffy, BC's housing director, has been told that applications which are already in will be processed, but if BC should decide to build more dormitories in the future, it will have to take out a regular loan at eight percent. Previously, the University had hoped to refinance the modular apartments by taking out a federal loan at the lower rate — three percent — in order to pay off the loan under which the mods are presently financed. The current freeze, however, closes this door.

According to Jack McKiernan of the School of Management, the federal cuts will have no direct consequences for SOM's current research projects. Future grant proposals, however, will obviously have to be geared to areas where funding is available. He pointed out that the government is not cutting back on certain kinds of preliminary research on transportation problems and faculty members in the school are presently developing a proposal to study mass transportation.

The science departments also appear to come away in relatively good shape. The budget for the Atomic Energy Commission is slightly down and most of its funds will be directed into its own laboratories. This will affect only one grant in the chemistry department. Irving Russell, the department chairman and the project director of this grant has been told to expect cuts this year and eventually the grant will be phased out.

The chemistry department also has one National Science Foundation grant and the physics department, two. Both are secure for the present, although proposals to NSF which are in the application stage probably will be affected adversely.

The Space Data Analysis Lab, which is sponsored by the defense department, will not be affected. Navy and Air Force contracts will be subject to percentage cuts, MacLean said, but he added that "BC has survived 20 and 30 percent cuts before." Cuts are usually made from the bottom up according to quality. MacLean is confident that the quality of BC's research will continue to guarantee the security of funding.

He did note, however, that it will be two or three times more difficult to get new contracts. Many agencies are pressured into awarding contracts to private industry rather than to universities.

Ed Manning, assistant director of the Office of Research Administration, sent a memo to the science departments, outlining the general prospects for future contracts. "Competitive grant programs that support basic research projects proposed by individual investigators," Manning said, "have proved highly vulnerable to the budget ax. . . . The so-called 'non-competing projects' — namely those which are in the second or third year of multi-year investigation — will not generally be affected by the cutbacks."

Until the impending congressional battle with the White House is concluded, it will be difficult to say whether the final priorities for the federal budget will mean only moderate damage or, possibly, disaster for higher education. At its worst, the budget could mean the loss of millions of dollars to BC and its students. At the very best, the University will be "scrambling," as Dean Przewlocki said, with hundreds of other institutions in an effort to get much-needed money for its programs.

News

A Man Among Heroes

— by Yvonne Chabrier

"Somehow it is difficult really to know whether you are right or wrong to leave. Maybe it is your duty to die where you are. But then there is your family, there are your children. Sometimes I think Russia is an infernal world. What are you doing there? For whom? For God? For God you can do something here."

Yuri Glazov, 43, former professor of linguistics at Moscow University and former research scholar in Russia's prestigious Academy of Sciences, left his country in April 1972. He arrived in the U. S. in the fall and came to BC this semester at the invitation of the Department of Slavic and Eastern Languages.

The scholar who knows French, German, Chinese, several Dravidan (Southern Indian) dialects and a couple of Turkish languages as well as Russian and English, took his doctorate in Dravidan linguistics because it was "a neutral profession," one in which he felt he could "Preserve" his soul. But, despite his choice of a "neutral" career, Yuri Glazov ran into trouble with the authorities.

In 1959, Glazov was summoned before K.G.B. officials because he had been talking at great length with an American, a professor. "You see, I knew it was taboo to talk to Americans as I was talking to this man, but without that I couldn't live. It was a kind of catharsis for me," Glazov explained. The K.G.B. asked Glazov to repent, but Glazov refused because "I would have been on the hook then." Glazov feared that he would be imprisoned. He was not. "They gave me another chance, perhaps because, you see, I was just talking."

Glazov's "open protest" began in 1965 at the time of the Sinyavski-Daniel trial when he participated in the Pushkin Square Demonstration. Then, in 1968, when the wave of protest was

very high, he signed a letter he describes as "challenging" to the authorities. The letter, sent to the Consultative Meeting of the Communist Countries in Budapest in February 1968, was published abroad. It was recited in the U.N. General Assembly and "the repressions for that letter were especially severe," Glazov says. Of the 12 who signed the letter, nine were arrested. Glazov was not. "I was just a modest scholar among those active warriors," he says.

Nevertheless, Glazov was summoned and told that if he did not repent he would lose his job. "I didn't agree to cancel my signature. I told them, frankly, it is my best action in my life," Glazov recalls.

Several months later Glazov was dismissed from both the University of Moscow and the Academy of Sciences. He remembers vividly the reaction following the publication of the letter. "When I entered the Academy and I was going through the corridors, people were looking at me in a strange manner. Somebody asked, 'You haven't been arrested?' Another man was just approaching me and shaking my hand, you see. Then I found myself in a Kafkaian situation, because everything had changed. The only thing for me was not to be afraid, spiritually."

For four years Glazov survived by translating, writing books, and giving private lectures. But Glazov's situation was hardly secure. "In Russia it was not considered that I was working, because, you see, I should have been appointed somewhere." During those years, Glazov was summoned several times to police headquarters and told that if he did not find a job he would have to leave Moscow, i.e., he would be imprisoned.

What could he do? He continued working at his desk. He wrote several books including a novel (*In the Labyrinth*) about a man who was born an atheist, "with false ideas" but slowly begins to understand reality and eventually comes to God.

But it was the contracts for translations that he got through friends that perhaps saved him from imprisonment.

Then on March 9, 1972, a letter signed by Yuri Glazov and four other intellectuals appeared in the *London Times*. The letter described the plight of intellectuals "literally dying" in mental hospitals, "freezing" in remote outposts. It protested the attitude of



Yuri Glazov, Russian expatriate, new member of the Department of Slavic and Eastern Languages.

educated people who remained silent "hoping in the depths of their souls that the danger will pass them by."

Within weeks of the letter's publication, Glazov received a visa to leave Russia for Israel. He had asked the authorities to either give him a job or allow him to leave the country. "Because I am of Jewish origin, although I would say I have a synthesized approach (Judeo-Christian), I got the permission with my wife and three children to leave for Israel. But it was understood that I would fly to Rome," he says.

Within the last year at least eight intellectuals including Glazov have been given visas to leave the Soviet Union. Glazov says this emigration of "exiles" is the first in 50 years, the first since the exile of Berdyaev and others to Europe in 1922. He foresees a third wave next year and says that, very possibly, Andry Sinyavski will be among those to leave.

Glazov considers the "exile" of intellectuals from the Soviet Union to be the ultimate attempt by the authorities to suffocate the Moral Protest Movement. A man who likes metaphors, he compares the intellectual who has taken a stand to a burning coal. The intellectual who remains in Russia is like a "burning coal who may kindle other coals in a chain reaction." The intellectual who is expelled from Russia is "like a burning coal thrown in a tank of water, whose fire may soon be extinguished."

Perhaps. But exile that he is, Glazov's fire continues to glow. It is hard to imagine how anything (short of death) could extinguish it.

Keeping Colleges Intact

On June 18 and 19 at Boston's Colonnade Hotel BC's Division of Higher Education will sponsor a working conference to help educators sort out the surging complexities of administration.

Along with keynote speakers Harlan Cleveland, President, University of Hawaii; Joseph F. Kauffman, Professor of Higher Education, University of Wisconsin; Jacquelyn Mattfeld, Associate Provost and Dean of Academic Affairs, Brown University; and William C. McInnes, President, University of San Francisco the two-day conference will feature more than 30 eminent educators leading small discussion groups, moderating luncheon addresses and serving as resource analysts.

Additionally, critical issues relating to "The Future College Executive" will be aired in eight scheduled symposia. Michael Anello, Director of BC's Division of Higher Education and conference host, anticipates a full-house for the upcoming forum.

He said, "The conference is designed for presidents, vice presidents, deans and others interested in administration of higher education and will focus on such problems as the functions of the chief executive, his relations with the board, the faculty, and students, and problems related to efficiency, accountability, and leadership.

Conference inquiries can be made to Dr. Michael Anello, Champion Hall, Boston College.

Seasonal Schooling

The BC Summer Session will start again this year with the opening of classes on June 25. And for the first time, registration will be done by computer as part of the new centralized registration system. Summer session students can even avoid the long registration lines by paying completely in advance and registering through the mail.

Besides popular summer institutes (like Hale Reservation) which are being repeated this summer, there are several new institutes as well. Fred Pula, Director of University Audio-Visual Services, is running a program called



Thanks to Professor George Goldsmith of the physics department, BC students this year have had the opportunity to learn something new — the science involved in the art of photography. Goldsmith conceived the course as a way to bring "non-science majors into the physics department, where it's not as scary as it seems from the outside." He taught the course in terms of the fundamental science involved in the photographic process, but occasionally invited guests from the Fine Arts department to talk on the art of the medium.

The photograph above is one of many fine results of the course — this one the work of senior Thomas S. Hermes, who took the course as his introduction to photography. The work of some of Goldsmith's students will be exhibited this spring in Kyoto, Japan.

"Media in the Urban Schools." He will concentrate on the better utilization of media to stimulate urban children to learn.

Geology Professor George Ladd will be conducting an Elementary Science Workshop at the Middleboro Junior High School, in order to meet the needs of that public school system as well as to give teachers experience in handling the various program materials.

With the cost being rather expensive (\$70 per credit), the question arises: Why does the summer session draw so many students?

"I think it is the quality of the programs coupled with the prestige of BC that draws people here," Louise Wallace, Executive Assistant to the Dean of the Summer Session, said.

Last year, the Summer Session drew 2130 students, 562 of whom were from 118 different universities, 39 states, 5 provinces of Canada, 10 foreign countries and two territories. About 450 of these students were in institutes while the remaining 1684 were in regular courses.

This year the Summer Session is offering 165 courses and special institutes and has 138 faculty to teach them.

Nursing — 70's Style

The Boston College School of Nursing offered a six-week continuing education course for the registered nurse during March and April.

The course, entitled "Nursing — 70's Style," focused primarily on bringing the 47 participating registered nurses up-to-date on current trends and knowledge in health care. With the continually changing and expanding role of the nurse, a main objective of "Nursing — 70's Style" was not only to renew interest in nursing, but to explain the role of the contemporary nurse.

"And that role is much more organized, important and an encouraging one," explained Mrs. Jane Hanron, a part-time lecturer who presently is substituting for Mrs. Marie Andrews,



Clinical experience in "Nursing — 70's Style" centers not only on reorientation in standard nursing procedures, but also the use of new equipment and techniques in present day health care. Pictured here at the Newton-Wellesley Hospital are: Rae Silin (Newton); Ellen Aronson (Needham), and Lucile Pearlson (Newton).

Director of Continuing Education in the School of Nursing. "Compared to 10 years ago, nurses are better prepared to work not only on their own, but satisfactorily with other members of a health team."

"When you think of nurse," Mrs. Hanron continued, "one automatically thinks of the word in terms of sickness — the physical care. But it means *well*, too — prevention *before* crisis. Even in a hospital situation people expect the nurse to function just in the sickness part of it. I think more and more the nurse has an opportunity to practice *nursing* in a more total sense — actually working with the patient in extending care into health teaching, working with family as well as with the physician, therapist, etc. The nurse is more able to share her very expert knowledge."

And the knowledge shared in "Nursing — 70's Style" was extensive. Classes meeting twice a week on the BC campus were introduced to new concepts in such areas as pain-dying-death, cardiovascular nursing, nursing guidelines for the care of stroke patients. Films, discussion and lectures were given by BC Nursing faculty as well as several guest lecturers: Mrs.

Ruby Graves from Boston's Joslin Clinic (for treatment of diabetes) and Mary Jane Bullard from the Massachusetts Division of the American Cancer Society lectured on current trends in cancer nursing. Also, up-to-date information was presented in continuing education, trends in nursing education and delivery of health care.

Beginning the fourth week of the course, three days each week were spent by participants at the medical-surgical units of cooperating area hospitals for reorientation to the present day practice of nursing.

"Nursing — 70's Style" grew out of a refresher course offered at BC during the past several years; a course designed primarily to interest inactive nurses to come back into practice. "But we began to get another group of people," said Mrs. Hanron. "We began to get people who were simply interested in keeping up-to-date whether active in various capacities, inactive, or having no immediate goal other than wanting to play an informed role in their home and community. "Nursing 70's Style has been lengthened and strengthened and now includes a mixture of people whose goals may differ, but whose common interest is in being brought up to the present day."

A Tony for Antoon

A. J. Antoon, a 1968 graduate of Boston College and a former Jesuit scholastic, is probably best remembered on campus, by those who were here at the time, as the fellow who would drive around the grounds with a truck full of actors and movable sets and present medieval morality plays and other forms of drama to anyone who was interested. His productions were well attended, but they never won any awards, none being available to win.

In March of this year there were available awards and A. J. Antoon received one. A Tony Award for the "Best Director of a Non-Musical Production" was given to the man whom the *New Yorker* called "one of the most brilliant directors in New York today." The award-winning play was "The Championship Season," written by Jason Miller, which also won the 1972 critics award for best play.

Grades Still Count

An investigation by the UAS Action Committee on Academic Standards and Grading has confirmed that Boston College is in accord with a national trend reported in November in the *Boston Globe*. The number of students graduating with honors at BC has more than doubled in 10 years. "Moreover," the committee reported, "the rate at which magna and summa cum laude honors are rising is higher than that for the simple cum laude."

The final committee recommendations, accepted by the Senate, provide for the distribution of comparative grade information to the deans of the colleges and to the various educational policy committees. The grades given by individual faculty members in each department will be given to that department's chairman, so that he may discuss "flagrant cases of unrealistic grading" with the responsible professor.

The committee claimed to isolate two trends in operation over the 10-year period. The first was a rise in admission standards to the University during the first half of the 1960's, matched by evaluation "on a more realistic basis than had been customary." The cumulative average of students in those classes ranged from C plus to B minus.

During the late 1960's and early 1970's, according to the committee, admissions standards levelled off, "while cumulative averages crept up for a while and then 'took off' during the most recent years." A comparison of the distribution of grades over the 10 years shows that the number of A's and B's went up sharply, while the number of C's and D's declined proportionally. These breakdowns, the committee noted, "serve to confirm the reports that the distinctions intended by the use of the letters A, B, C, and D are in danger of being rendered meaningless by the over-generous awarding of high grades, A's and B's."

The committee toned down its conclusion slightly, attributing part of the cause for the high grade phenomenon to a greater flexibility in the grading system — a flexibility which, it agreed, was needed in some ways.

New Aide for Monan

Margaret Dwyer, Assistant Academic Dean at LeMoyne College since 1971, was named in February as the Executive Assistant to the President of Boston College. A Syracuse native and a graduate of LeMoyne, Ms. Dwyer did her graduate work at BC and earned her M.Ed. in 1956. As a graduate assistant in counseling, she developed a talent for working with people which helped her career when she returned to Syracuse to become LeMoyne's registrar in 1960 and Dean of Women in 1962.

For 11 years Ms. Dwyer was faculty advisor to Gamma Pi Epsilon, the national Jesuit honor society for women. Her involvement with both student life and the academic problems of students has been almost unlimited. As Dean of Women, she helped in the planning of two women's dormitories. She was also a member of the student life council, the financial aid committee and the advisory council of the Higher Education Preparation program of Upward Bound.

Although she worked most closely with students at LeMoyne, Ms. Dwyer became more actively involved with the faculty during the past two years. She was a member of the president's advisory council and a participant in the college's affirmative action program. Ms. Dwyer said that she is looking forward to the wider range of activities at a larger university. "I hope that I will have some contact with students," she said, "and I assume that I'll have contact with the faculty."

Father Monan selected his former LeMoyne assistant to be his new assistant at Boston College after reviewing "a fairly large number of candidates." He chose Ms. Dwyer because of her "familiarity with all of the aspects of college life."

Acting Affirmatively

After 17 months of extensive research, drafting and redrafting, Affirmative Action director Alice Jeghelian submitted a plan for reorganizing BC's employment program, which was accepted by the Board of

Trustees at its last meeting. The plan spells out in detail the ways in which the University will gear its hiring policies to the recruitment of women and minorities, while at the same time ensuring that no group of potential employees is discriminated against.

The goals of the plan, to be reached over a four-year period, include raising the proportion of women on the faculty to 25 percent. Ten percent of the faculty is expected to come from various minority groups. Specific goals also have been set for employment percentages in the other staff divisions of the University.

Although the plan is new, Affirmative Action *programming* has been in effect since the office was created in September 1971. What the Affirmative Action Plan does, according to Dr. Jeghelian, "is place under one umbrella all the significant ways in which Boston College has *already* provided for equal opportunity in employment and education, as well as those it plans to undertake within the limits of its financial resources."

Home on the Hillside

For a while it looked like the occupancy of the Hillside Dormitories, already plagued with delays and revised deadlines, would have to be put off until September. The latest, and hopefully final, problem arose when the Land Use Committee of the Newton Board of Aldermen objected to a March 15 date for moving students into the completed first building. The committee referred to a clause in the agreement between BC and the city, which stated that there would be "no occupancy of said dormitories until landscaping plans have been approved by the City Director of Planning." As of the beginning of March, no such plans had been accepted.

After two weeks of intensive negotiations and inspections, the Board of Aldermen finally agreed to allow students to move into the individual buildings as they are completed. So during the last week of March, assisted by a caravan of trucks and housing personnel, the first 187 students packed up their bags, bid a fond farewell to Hojo's and headed off for their new home behind St. Mary's Hall.

The Coaches' Coach

For BC hockey fans, the thrill came watching Len Ceglarski's icemen compile a 22-7-1 record — the third best in the history of the sport at the University. But the surprise of the year came when the American Hockey Coaches Association voted Ceglarski the NCAA University Division Coach of the Year and gave him the Spencer Penrose "Coach of the Year Award."

Ceglarski came to BC this year from Clarkson. But it was more of a homecoming for the BC '51 All-America wing, who became the 17th all-time leading scorer at the University, with 49 goals and 59 assists for 108 points. He also holds the BC record for the most consecutive games scoring a point — 17 — at the beginning of the 1949-50 season.

"I knew we had some good kids here at Boston College when I came," Ceglarski said. "I'm grateful to my own former coach Snooks Kelley for leaving them here for me." The coach led his team to its 10th NCAA tournament, where it placed third. The team went undefeated on home ice and beat Cornell twice (3-1, 3-1) for the first time since 1939. Ceglarski ended the season with a 15-year coaching record of 277-104-11.

Back cover: Sailing anyone? The Boston College Yacht Club invites those salty members of the BC community to join in on the fun. Founded in 1946, the BCYC served the college until it was phased out in the mid-'60's. Then in the fall of 1971, Professor Wally Feldman rounded up a small group of BC sailors and together they attempted to raise the BCYC up from the depths of Davy Jones' Locker. A varsity sailing team was organized and set its sails on the Charles, with a total asset of four life jackets. In each regatta, the aquatic Eagles sail against some of the strongest teams in New England, and frequently post upsets over nationally ranked teams. This year the BCYC includes a freshman and a women's team. And this spring's varsity team promises to be the finest ever to sail under the BC burgee. If you would like to help support or know more about the sailing team contact treasurer Ray Julian at BC Box A154.

Sports

The Eligible Freshman Finds a Home

— by Mike Lupica

Down through the ages, as they say in the history game, freshmen in college have become associated with a limited number of quite specialized activities: Calling home, missing their girlfriends, getting carded at bars, dreaming about upperclasswomen, breaking dormitory doors, not doing their own laundry, not eating properly, getting generally too drunk (but only when they are alone, or with somebody), being generally too raunchy. You know, the usual, harmless, fun-loving freshman stuff. They annually come within a first down of a nervous breakdown, threaten to quit six or seven times, hitchhike home at least once at three o'clock in the morning and then finally get to June saying, "Absolutely the most rewarding experience in my *whole* life. I really got my head together."

There was, of course, a time when the freshman did nothing more useful and successful on the playing field/court/rink than bussing trays in the school cafeteria. On college campuses, the basic classification always went something like this: Animal, Vegetable, Mineral, Freshman. If you ignored him, maybe he would go away.

But things have changed. In the realm of college athletics, anyway, freshmen, as Dan Jenkins of *Sports Illustrated* has said, have become people. As of last spring, in fact, when those fun people in the NCAA made freshmen eligible for varsity sports on the University Division level (they had been eligible on the College Division level for some time), freshmen became dignitaries.

* * *

"It was a shockwave to most people," said Boston College basket-

ball Coach Bob Zuffelato, who maintained a tenuous grip on his sanity this past season while trying to work four freshman onto a team already stocked with four seniors, four juniors and two sophomores. "The new rule meant that you had two new classes to work with instead of one. The frosh were vying for positions and playing time with three other classes. This put additional pressure on the team and the team cohesiveness. But I think it has worked out all right for us."

Zuffelato was cognizant going into the season that three of his five freshman recruits would be eligible for *this* season: Sydney Sheppard, a 6'7" forward from Philadelphia who was also an All-American as a tight end in football, and the mere mention of whose name is still enough to make a couple of assistant football coaches cry; Willie Taylor, a 6'2" guard from Philly who scored 63 points in one high school game his senior year; Wilfred Morrison, a 6'5" forward from Boston Tech who was one of six superb prospects from the city of Boston last season. Two other Bostonians, Bob Carrington, a 6'6" snake from Archbishop Williams who may be the best and brightest prospect of all, and 6'8" Bill Collins of Don Bosco were to sit out the year because neither of them projected a 1.6 grade average.

Three weeks into January, however, the NCAA struck with the shot heard 'round the locker room. The 1.6 rule had been changed so that people who did not project 1.6, but who had averaged 2.0 in high school, were eligible. Both Carrington and Collins had averaged 2.0 (C-) at their respective schools. Zuffelato now had four freshmen instead of two — Sheppard had ruptured his Achilles tendon before the start of the season — a losing basketball team (6-10), and some dissatisfied upperclassmen.

"There are only 200 total minutes of basketball in every game," Zuffelato said. "I have 12, 13, 14 players. I've tried to assimilate these people into the program and build for the future without taking away from team unity on the court. You work them in as best you can. You still need the cohesiveness of a unit playing together."

The pressures all season long on Zuffelato were much more pronounced than those on hockey Coach Len

Ceglarski, whose team won. (The final basketball record was 11-14. The hockey team was 22-7-1, finished third in the NCAA tournament.) The second guessing which accrued to Not Winning like the *paparazzi* to Jackie Onassis was broken down for Zuffelato into two factions: 1. (Play the veterans, trying to salvage the season in that manner; 2.) Go with the kids, and the record be damned.

Zuffelato, while not completely ignoring his veterans, went with the kids. In his eight games, Carrington finished second on the team in scoring (average) with 12.2 points per game; he also averaged six rebounds. Morrison, who ended up playing 20 games, concluded his season by scoring 28 points (12-for-13 from the floor) and grabbing 18 rebounds against Seton Hall and looking, Zuffelato said, "like Superman in gym shorts." Taylor moved himself up to the point where, at the end of the season, he was the No. 3 guard. Collins played sub-varsity, and concluded his season against the Providence sub-varsity by scoring 31 points to go with 30 rebounds. Despite the 11-14 record, Zuffelato was still able to smile in March.

"Each case is an individual case," he said. "Some kids are ready. Some need a year of adjustment. I always thought our freshmen were mature. But it is difficult to put freshmen into the starting lineup immediately. The pressure that places on them is the most important consideration."

So, too, the pressures on a coach who really knows all about freshmen and college basketball. Back when Peggy Sue was the No. 1 song in the country, a freshman from Central Connecticut with a flat-top haircut where "you could see my head" scored 33 points against Bridgeport.

The freshman's name was Bob Zuffelato.

* * *

Willie Taylor is a product of Olney High School in Philadelphia where he played varsity basketball for three years, won the city scoring title as a senior, and was All-Public Schools, All-City, All-State. He is an insouciant young black man, with special fondnesses for driving caps, black history, basketball and "Hey, whashappenin'" just about everyone on campus. He and his good Philly friend Syd Sheppard had decided, if possible, to attend

the same school. The school ended up being Boston College. Unlike his injured friend, though, Taylor was a continuous member of the varsity from the first day of practice. His playing time, between bouts of injury and illness, was sporadic at best. He eventually played in 16 games, and averaged three points. He was asked if the freshman experience had hurt him.

"Yes," he said. "It limits a freshman. You don't get a chance to do your thing. Instead of improving your skills, you have to sit and learn a new system. When you're a freshman playing varsity, you have to do both those things at once: improve skills and learn a new system."

"I really think that the freshman rule has hurt me. I've learned more and I see the game much better, but ability-wise I was better in high school. Right now, I feel like I've reached a plateau. If we had all played J.V. this year, wow, you know, people would have been able to see me play ball. They haven't seen me playing ball on the varsity. I've been on the bench, and this has hurt my confidence."

"But, as I say, mentally I know the game much better. So I will be more prepared to play as a sophomore. Maybe I'm more prepared for my sophomore year than I would have been if I'd played J.V. ball. It's weird, man. What's best? To improve mentally or improve in ability? I don't know. Ability, I guess. There are a lot of cats who know the game, but they don't have the stuff to go with the knowledge."

* * *

Len Ceglarski, a short, stocky, intense man with a voice that stops just short of being squeaky, has proved this season that you can go home again — and the sooner the better. After 14 successful years at Clarkson, the former BC All-American and Olympian returned to his alma mater to take over the fortunes of a hockey program that had, to put it politely, sagged somewhat in the past two seasons. And before you could say "Tim Sheehy," his team was two games away from the national championship before it finally lost to Denver in the semifinals.

The freshman rule was beneficial to Ceglarski's team. Richie Smith, a freshman from Natick, led the team in scoring with 58 points. Mike Powers,

another frosh, was sixth with 37 points (until he was suspended from school two days before the NCAA's for "activities unrelated to hockey." You know, the usual, fun-loving freshman stuff?). Many observers felt that it was in the seventh game of the season, when Smith and Powers were put on a line with Capt. Bob Reardon, that the team jelled. Notre Dame was trounced in that seventh game, 11-4, and the team proceeded on a ten-game winning streak (which included wins over Cornell and BU), notifying people further away than Watertown that J. Donald Monan was not the only hockey player of note at this school.

"I was skeptical at first," said Ceglarski. "Last year, I talked to three coaches who had played freshmen, and all three had had trouble with both the kids and the team. He could never decide whether they were good, or just shots in the pan."

"As far as the team is concerned, I have always tried to give upperclassmen the first crack at positions. The first six games of this season, I didn't use Richie or Mike that much. And I'm glad that I did decide finally. I don't think there can be two better freshmen around."

"If they hadn't done as well as they did, or if the team hadn't been winning, it would have been a different story. But some days at practice," Ceglarski remarked before the end of the season, "I'll see some of the older players out imitating the kinds of moves that Richie Smith will make, or trying to thread the needle with the puck like Mike Powers does. So I guess they must be pretty good."

Yeah. And they have three varsity years after this one.

Tim Who?

* * *

Both Smith and Powers credit their success this year in great part to the year they spent together at New Prep. Smith, a center, and right-winger Powers (who, incidentally, almost went to BU and UMass, respectively) feel that the level of competition which the prep year provided gave them a headstart on the normal freshmen.

"You have to like the prep school experience," said Powers, who is known to teammates as "Frick" to Smith's "Frack." "We were playing against freshman teams last year. It wouldn't have done much good to do it over again."



Freshman Will Morrison ('52) helps teammates Dave Ulrich and Tom Anstett tip in rebound at a game early this season.

Smith, who may be an All-American before he's old enough to own credit cards, concurred: "If we had played against freshmen this year, it would have been a replay of last year."

"I came into the season thinking that maybe I could make the team. But deep down, I really didn't think I was going to. Even up until the fourth game, we didn't know if we were gonna stick. We had played with every kid on the team. Finally, though, it all came together for both of us."

"We had really planned on just coming and having a good freshman year," Powers said. "I know I didn't plan on making the varsity."

"The upperclassmen have joked around a lot about us. We just had to show them that we belonged."

In his first game ever in the Beanpot Hockey Tournament, before 13,000 people at Boston Garden, Mike Powers scored five goals against Northeastern, the last coming in overtime to win the game for his team, 9-8.

This is what is known around the rink as showing that you belong.

Alumni Profile

The Mulvoy Style

— by C. J. MacDonald

Today's sportswriter is more than a professional fan, more than "one of the guys." The more critical, questioning style of reporting news on other beats has become vogue on the sports scene as well. The beat itself has become more complex — more than just the theatrical entertainment of the multitudes with its heroes and superstars. The strikes, anti-trust litigations, and high-salaried personnel which have marked sports as an important business concern frequently make headlines. As international competition has been cultivated, cultural and political variables are brought into play.

Mark Mulvoy (SOM '64), now plying his trade as an associate editor-hockey writer with *Sports Illustrated*, has developed his own version of the new breed style — a development which began not so long ago working as Eddie Miller's assistant in BC's Sports Information Office. Academically indecisive — shifting from A&S to the School of Ed to the School of Management — he credits his BS in General Business to Father George Lawlor of the School of Management who, as Eddie Miller recalled, "made him put his shoulder to the wheel" when necessary.

Mark never wavered, however, in his desire to be a sportswriter. The summer after graduating from BC High he got a job in the ad department of the *Boston Globe*. A proud connois-

seur of sports trivia — "You know, the kind of question like, 'What four major league baseball figures played in the '30's, '40's, '50's, and '60's?'" — he finagled his way into answering the phone in the sports department on Saturdays. Eventually he handled the box scores.

During Mark's sophomore year at BC, Eddie Miller became Director of Sports Information. Mark had done some work for Eddie's predecessor, Charlie Harvey, and was described as "a good writer with a lot of potential," Miller reflected. "He was very eager and had tremendous writing ability. It was unusual that he was not an English major. . . . He was able to push his way into situations even when they were unpleasant (after a loss) and he had the innate ability to ask just the right questions." His thorough knowledge of sports gained him the respect of many coaches while coaches and players alike appreciated his particular care to quote people accurately.

In his sophomore year he also became a stringer for the *Globe*, which meant two or three by-lines a week. Jerry Nason, then sports editor, predicted that he would be a great writer. Although his "gung ho" love of BC occasionally got him into trouble on the *Globe* with writers from other schools, his youthful brashness mellowed as he gained experience working with people, developing polish and tact as well as refining his reporting skills. Besides his hand-in-hand jobs at BC Sports Information and the *Globe*, he also occasionally wrote for other publications including the BC student newspaper, *The Heights*.

After graduating from BC he became a full-time baseball staff writer for the *Globe*, covering the Red Sox. Meanwhile, there was another iron in the fire. During Mark's senior year, Eddie Miller had become good friends with Merv Hyman, a veteran with *Sports Illustrated*, who had started including BC on his pre-football season swing in the East. D. Leo Monahan, then a reporter with the *Record American* as well as Boston's special correspondent with *Sports Illustrated*, also trumpeted the merits of young writer Mulvoy, who had been persuaded to send some of his articles and a resume to the magazine.

As of April 1, 1965, "Broadway" Mulvoy was employed by the New York City based magazine. At first, he spent about 60 percent of his time

collecting information for other reporters.

His off-duty life style had changed considerably. "I had lived in Dorchester all my life up until 1965, when I moved to New York City to work for *SI*. I lived in one of those big, modern apartment buildings with about 20 guys and 400 stewardesses." Among the "20 guys" were such swinging bachelors as Joe Namath, Tucker Frederickson, Rod Gilbert, Bob Nevin. . . . "In those three years I more than made up for any partying I missed out on during my college years." (Marriage brought an end to the exploits of Broadway Mulvoy in June 1968. He, his wife, Trish, and two daughters — Kelley, three and a half, and Kristen, two and a half — now live in Rye, New York.)

Meanwhile, his career had continued on the upswing. "By 1967 I was covering the golf tour as well as baseball. Hockey, for all intents and purposes, was still a minor sport until '69." In 1969 he and another writer, who soon left to work in the St. Louis Blues organization, became the hockey staff of the magazine. Today, as associate editor, he co-ordinates his story ideas with managing editor Ken Rudeen, turning out 31 or 32 stories a year — roughly from October to May. (This "year" started earlier than usual with coverage of the Team Canada-Russia series beginning in August.)

When asked whom he would trade places with for a day — knowing sports figures in and out of the public eye — Mark unhesitatingly names his close friend, Jack Nicklaus. "He is devoted to his family; it's number one with him." Nicklaus has also done some writing for *SI* — which is how he and Mark met in 1965. Since then Mark has been the ghost writer for Jack on several instructional books. Nicklaus kiddingly calls him Duke, or the Duke of Discount, which comes from Mark's persistent bargain hunting finesse — even as book sales increase his earnings more than he would have imagined a few years ago.

Although a writer of the new breed, a definite presence of "Fan" adds an important dimension to the Mulvoy style. Hockey is his favorite sport with baseball running a close second. His eyes sparkle as he recounts incidents from his five-week association with the Team Canada-Russia international hockey series, which he labelled "the greatest thrill of my career . . . I still



Mark Mulvoy and Jack Nicklaus during the 1969 Hawaiian Open Golf Tournament. "That was before Nicklaus and I both started crash diets," Mulvoy remarked.

have the ticket stubs of the first game in Montreal, the first game in Russia. Do you realize that was really an historic event? It's like being able to say you went to the first World Series."

Unlike other "fans," however, he knows sports figures not as public heroes but as mere mortals, often overburdened by the public's adoration. For example, he sympathizes with Bobby Orr, Boston Bruins defenseman, whose appearances in public can evolve into a series of uninterrupted interruptions. "One night we went out to dinner . . . During the course of our meal a busboy wheeled up a cart and pulled a hockey glove from underneath a towel to be autographed by Orr. 'Ever since you (Orr) were in here once about four months ago,' the boy explained, 'I've kept this ready. I just knew you'd be back.'"

In spite of the presence of "Fan," Mark prides himself on his objectivity. Assigned to cover many teams in many cities, he relies on his contacts — running up phone bills of nearly \$200 a month — in order to sustain the rapport which is his life-blood. Unlike the daily newspaper reporter who must face the same athletes day in and day out, he could employ a hit-and-run style of critical reporting. Instead, however, he makes a point of being in town to confront the bruised egos and excited tempers and clear the air.

The only time this approach has failed him to date was on what he cited as his most difficult interview — "but perhaps my best article" — with Willie Mays of the San Francisco Giants in 1967. "I had been trying to get an interview with him for two weeks. . . . Finally, when I had just about given up, he said I could talk to him for an hour. He was reluctant to talk to anyone he felt might not write the typical 'fan story' — which I didn't. He had been in the hospital and didn't want to talk about it. In the article, I described him as having eyes like road maps, the whole bit." Needless to say, Mays was not pleased and for about two years most of the Giants, cautioned by Mays, were reluctant to talk with him.

Objectivity concerning an athlete's performance is important. However, Mark does not believe that a player's private life need be exposed to account for the performance of his job any more than this is done in other professions. He disagrees with Jim Bouton's scorn of the locker room sign which read: "What you see here/What you hear here/Let it stay here/When you leave here." It is the balance between both extremes — old guard "fan stories" and new breed gossiping — which makes his articles critically responsible on a professional level while interestingly quick-witted on the human level.

His own preferences range from the

progressive desire for change to conservative nostalgia. In baseball, he loves the new DPH wrinkle, to keep the game from passing by the American public. In hockey, he is elated by international competition on the one hand, while lamenting expansion from the original six teams. Looking back at BC, his conservative side surfaces in his admiration of the recruitment of American hockey players by Snooks Kelley and Bill Flynn — "giving American boys a chance."

Mark really loves his work — as well he might. "I wouldn't trade my job for any other. I don't think I could ever adjust to the two-martini commuter train routine." He actually gets to spend more time with his family than most men despite his extensive travels. "In a time span of seven weeks, a hockey article would appear in approximately five of the seven issues. Averaging three days away from home per article that makes 15 out of 49 days away from home. Another seven of the 49 might be spent going to the main office in New York City. The rest of the time I can work out of my home."

The job does have its behind the scenes nuts-and-bolts chores. "No one sees the bundle of nerves that rushes back to the hotel alone after a game to pound on the typewriter till the wee hours of the morning." A typical three-day team or individual profile includes one or two hockey games, practice sessions, lunch with the coach and/or general manager, and dinner or an evening out with a player or players.

With success in his field coming at such an early age (now 31), what goals has he set for the future? He is reluctant to leave his forté — the written word. With the magazine he looks forward to writing perhaps fewer but more in-depth articles. He also hopes to be able to write at least one book a year — his most recent, stemming from the Team Canada-Russia hockey series, entitled *Face-Off at the Summit* (in collaboration with Ken Dryden, goalie of the Montreal Canadiens and Team Canada). "Maybe in a few years, as international play expands, I'll move to London to cover hockey from there," he said, perhaps only half jokingly.

Whatever the future brings, Mark Mulvoy will surely be ready with a fresh typewriter ribbon, a sharp, ready wit, and a backlog of experience from Dorchester to Broadway to Moscow.

Alumni News

What's Happening to Alumni Resources?

The idea of a formal program of Alumni Resources took shape during the summer of 1971. It all began with the simple realization that almost one half of all our Alumni are located within an hour's drive of the campus and that within this pool of thousands there had to be hundreds of men and women with the interest and qualifications to become resource people for undergraduate education at Boston College. Among these people there had to be guest lecturers, career counselors, internship sponsors, summer employers, consultants and field experience supervisors just for the asking. A brief article and a questionnaire concerning Alumni Resources appeared in the October 1971 issue of *bridge* and proved these assumptions to be correct. About 120 men and women immediately volunteered to participate in the program.

Once there was evidence that Alumni would support an Alumni Resources program, the next step was to establish the university community's interest in and support of such an endeavor. That was when the EAGLES Committee came into being (Eager Alumni Giving Limited Educational Support). The eight Alumni who served on this committee met with faculty members and students to hear their reactions to the idea of using Alumni as resource people and got the unanimous approval of both those segments of the campus community.

Endorsement of the concept of Alumni Resources was a significant accomplishment; making it a working program was something else again. For that purpose, the Alumni Board established a Standing Committee on Alumni Resources in the fall of 1972 and named Alumni Director Wayne A. Budd, '63, its first Chairman. Wayne and his committee of fifteen Alumni, representing various professions and

business interests, decided that the first step in making Alumni Resources a going concern was administrative approval and support. A meeting with the president and the deans of the four undergraduate schools accomplished that aim, and each dean then named a faculty member to serve on the Alumni Resources Committee as a consultant and liaison person for his school.

The Committee is now working to establish Alumni Resource programs that will be operating in all the undergraduate schools by the fall semester. What was no more than a good idea in October of 1971 will soon be a reality and will likely become the most significant program ever established by the Alumni Association.

As to the future of Alumni Resources, any long-range plans will require substantial improvement and up-dating of the professional and business affiliation information on Alumni records. A questionnaire is now being prepared for mailing to all Alumni to provide that information and thus greatly increase the potential of the effectiveness of the Alumni Resources program.

Alumni who are interested in becoming involved in the Alumni Resources Program may do so by contacting the Alumni Office by letter or telephone. Those Alumni who have already volunteered to participate

may be assured that things will be happening very soon.

Midwest Club Presidents Attend Workshop

In March the presidents of six Boston College Clubs gathered in Chicago for a one-day regional workshop conducted by John F. Wissler, '57, Executive Director of the Alumni Association, and Robert J. O'Keefe, '51, Chairman of the Alumni Board's Committee on Clubs. The workshop program included updated information on developments at the University and within the Alumni Association, along with discussions of club programming and plans for club activities for the remainder of this academic year. In the evening the workshop participants attended a reception and dinner in honor of Father Monan sponsored by the Boston College Club of Chicago.

The presidents who attended this first regional workshop were: Joseph G. M. Vidoli, Esq., '60, of Toledo, John L. Darcy, '57, of Chicago, Philip Vincello, '44, of Cleveland, Hon. Morris M. Rosenthal, '36, of St. Louis, Peter D. Penni, '64, of the Wisconsin Club and Jerome J. Wild, G '62, of Cincinnati.



The family of Charlie McCarthy '30, hosted a dinner for BC students, as part of the program sponsored earlier this year by the Alumni-Student Relations committee of the Alumni Association.

Alumni Notes

1915

Plans are being considered to hold a reunion soon of the fifteen survivors of the Class of 1915. The following suggestions have been made by members of the Class: 1) The first week of June or earlier—a luncheon reunion 2) During the noon hour 3) A restaurant in the Chestnut Hill section not far from the College. Classmates who would like to attend probably the last reunion (until the Sixtieth) are requested to phone or write the Class correspondent Philip Bond, 18 Houston Street, West Roxbury, MA 02132 (Phone 326-3602) not later than April 1. Further suggestions will be welcome.

1920

The sympathy of the class is extended to George Cary on the death of his brother. Bill had a very keen, analytical mind. He was a former teacher in the Boston Schools and should have risen to the field of Administration, but those responsible fielded this like Fred Snodgrass in that famous Red Sox-N. Y. Giants World Series. . . . The class sends our deepest regrets to John A. Sullivan's sisters, Gertrude and Margaret. John left this vale of tears on November 30, 1972. He was our representative from the city made famous by Holy Cross and commuted daily by train to Chestnut Hill. . . . Fr. McCloskey has added another stalwart son of BC to his gathering of former students now enjoying complete happiness in heaven. . . . Dr. and Mrs. Neil O'Connor sent Season's Greetings from Swakopmund, South West Africa. . . . Demosthenes practiced oratory with his mouth full of pebbles. A conductor on our former system of transportation would need rehearsals on this line. The postage stamp arouses ones' interest. It portrays a large stucco or cement building with many cattle mulling around the area. Cattle raising evidently is one of their large industries. There were herds of cattle grazing not far from Neil's former palatial home at the El Dorado Estates, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. . . . The forty thieves will rejoice when they learn from the February issue of *bridge* that "the Jesuits

see the process of legal incorporation of the community as insuring that Boston College continue as Catholic and Jesuit in the challenging years ahead, in partnership with their college colleagues, students, alumni and friends." The members of the class of 1920 always boasted that they graduated from a Catholic and Jesuit college. During the last few years however, we have wondered whether BC followed the philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas or that of Ali Barber. . . . Msgr. William Foley, former pastor of St. Francis Assisi Parish in Medford has retired and is now a resident at Regina Cleri House for the clergy. The splendid condition of the parish is a monument to his hard work and untiring efforts to improve the spiritual, mental, social and physical condition of the members of this church in North Medford. He always had the welcome mat out to members of the forty thieves. Quite an organist too. . . . The annual fund drive is being conducted now. Our Alma Mater would appreciate one hundred and twenty dollars from each alumnus. Just compare that with the amount solicited by other universities! It would be a fitting memorial to Bob Brawley if each surviving member of the class was to enroll in the McElroy Associates. . . . Class correspondent is Bob Pyne, 29 Presley St., Malden, MA 02148.

1922

As President of the Varsity Club, I personally thank Msgr. James Doyle and Daniel Hayes for their support of the banquet, and I thank also Honorary Class Member Charles McNamee for his active assistance. . . . You may have noticed that *bridge* carried no '22 column in March. Why? If no one sends news, there is nothing to report. . . . This month we have a response from retired Paul Mich, who winters in New Port Richey, Florida, and summers in New Hampshire. He reports that Jack Kelley recognized him as lecturer in the local church and that now he sees Jack frequently. Paul invites more classmates to visit him when they are in the Sunshine State. . . . William Canty, retired Superintendent of the Everett schools, has been awarded a citation for outstanding achievement by the American Association of School Superintendents and has been voted a Life Membership in that organization. He will receive that award on March 19 in San Francisco. BC Class of San Francisco please note! . . . Class correspondent is Nathaniel J. Hasenfus, 15 Kirk St., West Roxbury, MA.

1923

Our Fiftieth Anniversary is fast approaching. Alumni Weekend will be June 1-3 so

don't make any commitments for that time. Further details for our class activities will be sent to you later. . . . Charlie Wyatt has been feeling better and hopes to be with us for the 50th. . . . Joe Sweeney has been enjoying a vacation at Palm Beach, Florida. . . . Father Pat Collins is still at St. John of God Hospital in Brighton and would enjoy hearing from some of his classmates. . . . Gaynor Wellings and his wife spent most of the winter in Florida. . . . Ed Garrity and his wife headed for Florida for some sunshine and golf. He has 20 grandchildren. It seems like yesterday when he attended a Laetare Sunday Communion Breakfast at St. Mary's Chapel, as we did in the old days with his six sons. . . . Bob Allen just returned from a well-earned vacation in the Sunshine State. . . . Everett Conway, one of our ex-'23 men retired as principal of Boston Technical High School. His son Maurice, BC '60, is teaching at the University of Colorado at Durango and his daughter Marie O'Brien, BC '58 teaches at BU. . . . Cecil McGoldrick is very busy with SCORE and the Youville Hospital, but he is very interested in our 50th plans and you will be hearing from him. . . . Dr. Phil McGovern's daughter Sheila, who is First Assistant Registrar of Probate for Middlesex County, will head the Law Day Functions for BC Law School. If you have any ideas for our 50th please contact Cecil McGoldrick or myself. . . . Class correspondent is Mrs. Francis L. Ford, 9 McKone Street, Dorchester, Mass. 02122.

1925

A true story with an O. Henry ending. John Mason lost his class ring in 1931 at a University Club Dance. A Winthrop man recently notified the Alumni Office that he had found a 1925 ring which he would return to the owner. John was able to identify it. I never saw a happier person finding that which was lost. . . . John McDonald is well and active as ever. He and his son are now in their new enlarged quarters at 131 State Street. . . . Our sympathy is extended to John Fitzgerald, whose brother Pierce, 1927 class, died December 6 in Hanover, MA. . . . The guest speaker for Laetare Mass and breakfast is the 24th President of Boston College, Rev. J. Donald Monan, S.J., truly a man for all seasons. Many of us will be there to give witness to the unique qualities of our faith and Alma Mater. . . . Francis John Culhane died February 12. To his devoted wife, Catherine, and family we express our sincere sympathy. May he rest in peace! Jack gained All-America honors in hockey at BC while playing with our own Sonny Foley, another All-America, and Tubber Cronin. John Fitzgerald as goalie, established three records for shutouts, which

have never been equalled at BC. Jack Culhane was a teacher at Rindge Tech, as well as a very successful coach in hockey from 1933 to 1956 at Cambridge Latin, winning many titles. . . . Congratulations on their 45th anniversary as lawyers to Lester Callahan, Gene Giroux, Charlie Monahan, Daniel A. Lynch, Daniel J. Lynch; all graduated from Boston University Law School, while Jack Fitzgerald and Albert Hyland received their degrees from Harvard Law School. . . . Class correspondent is Philip J. Callan, 57 Freeman St., Auburndale, MA 02166.

1926

Fr. Jim Monks, SJ, is at St. Bede's Church on Flagler Ave., Key West, Florida, for the winter, and he'll be happy to see any '26 men vacationing down that way. Saw Arthur Murray in January while attending a Boston wake; he was leaving for Fort Lauderdale the following week. And doing his accounting there was Frank (no longer Red) Riha, in great shape and enjoying the work. Charlie Schroeder is now an official retiree from Boston's School System. . . . Dan and Helen Healey and Rose and I cocktailled with Joe and Claire Beecher at their Hyannis home, then dined out and returned to Joe's home for an evening of reminiscing. . . . Capt. Thomas C. Herlihy, a 20-year veteran in the US Navy, died on January 11, 1973 at Mass. General Hospital. He retired from the Navy in 1960, and spent the last eight years of his life as a secretary with Mass. General Hospital. . . . Rev. Bernard Fiekers, SJ, known to many of us, died at Holy Cross in January. . . . Class correspondent is Bill Cunningham, Two Captain Percival Road, So. Yarmouth, MA 02664.

1928

Father John Lane was hospitalized for a short time in the late fall, but he is now feeling quite fit as he performs his pastoral duties in Norwood. . . . Jack Doherty, as he has been for many years, is a season ticket holder for the BC hockey games. . . . John "Snooks" Kelley is still coaching hockey. A recent press photo shows him directing the play of the BC faculty hockey team, of which Fr. Monan is a valuable

member. . . . Rev. Leo J. McCann is the esteemed pastor of St. Gerard Majella's Parish in the Ponkapoag section of Canton. . . . John J. Mantle, according to usually reliable reports, is contemplating retirement and is considering locating on Cape Cod. . . . Frank Phelan, still active as both an attorney and realtor, gives considerable support to the BC hockey program. . . . Edward F. O'Brien, now an established member of the Marshfield community, is still practicing law, mainly on the South Shore. . . . Father Bill Casey, S.J., sent Christmas greetings to all from his present assignment in Beyrouth, Lebanon. . . . John J. Kelly, and his wife, Mary, have returned to their South Yarmouth home after having spent most of the fall in Buenos Aires on a consulting mission for the federal government. . . . Class correspondent is Maurice J. Downey, 15 Dell Avenue, Hyde Park, MA 02136.

1930

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Rooney, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hurley, John Haverty, John Dwyer and Pat Creedon attended the Boston College Varsity Club Dinner for the 1972 BC Football team at Roberts Center on February 4. . . . Pat Creedon looked hale and hearty. He has retired from the Federal Youth Service Administration. . . . John E. Hurley was toastmaster of the Clover Club January dinner meeting. . . . Nicholas A. Maffeo has formed the Law partnership of Maffeo & Maffeo with his son, Enoch, at 400 Shattuck Ave. South, Renton, WA 98055. Nick was a member of the Fulton Debating Society in his undergraduate days at the Heights. Good luck to Nick and Enoch. . . . Robert Emmet Mahony, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Mahony of New York City, was married to Christina Hunt of Brown Mills, NH at St. Ignatius Church in New York City on January 20. The newlyweds are residing at Monkstown, a suburb of Dublin. Robert is pursuing his doctorate in English at Trinity College and Christina is pursuing her doctorate in English at University College in Dublin. Mr. and Mrs. John Haverty attended the wedding. . . . Paul Mahony is confined to his home with emphysema but still manages to do business on the phone as Sales Manager of Perkins, Goodwin, paper merchants in New York city. Best wishes to Paul for a speedy recovery. . . . John Grandfield was class chairman for Laetare Sunday communion breakfast at Roberts Center on April 1. . . . John Hurley, John Haverty and John Dwyer represented the class for the BC Annual Fund Telethon in March. . . . Tom Kelly is retiring as Chairman of the Board of the NE Home Furnishings Assoc. after serving for six years as chairman of the board and as President. Son, Dr. Thomas Kelly, has been elected as a

diplomat of the American Board of Ophthalmology. Dr. Kelly is associated with the Dr. Lahey Clinic in Lowell. Son, David, is Mgr. of the Carrier Corp. plant in Indianapolis, Ind. Son, Robert, is in his third year at Boston College Law School. . . . Class correspondent is John F. Dwyer, 165 Blue Hills Parkway, Milton, MA.

1931

At the Mass for Larry Healey, who died in December, the eulogy was delivered by John Foley, SJ Larry's wife, Claire, was kind enough to send us a copy of the eulogy. Some of the phrases of the eulogy find a ready echo in the hearts of classmates who knew Larry over the years: "The love of God was mirrored beautifully in the deep love that knit together Larry and Claire", "Larry was totally dedicated to his career of law; the first Boston College and Boston College Law School graduate to enter the FBI, he was grateful that the door had opened for him, so he was happy to open it for others." Claire writes that she will be glad to send a copy of the eulogy to any classmate who would like to have one. . . . We are grateful to classmates and family members who have sent us notes. There are still great numbers from whom we have not heard in a long time. How about sending a few sentences about yourself or other members of our class? . . . Class correspondent is Richard H. Fitzpatrick, 15 Hathaway Road, Lexington, MA 02173.

1936

On February first an informal luncheon was held to give belated honors to the Most Reverend Larry Riley, Auxiliary Bishop of Boston. The luncheon, held at the 57 Restaurant in Boston, was set up by the efforts of Steve Hart, Gerry Burke and Jack McLaughlin, and it was the best "Reunion" for years! MC'ing the luncheon was Class President, Bob O'Hayre. Those attending, in addition to those above, were: Al Fulchino; Hub Carroll; Fr. Tom Navien; Frank Hilbrunner; Al Jeselonis; Fr. Amby Flynn; Fr. Al Powers; Frank Mahoney; Charlie Richardson; Ed Noonan; Doctor Bill Provenzano; Vin Esposito; Joe Clougherty; Pat McCarthy; Tom Mahoney; Sid Dunn; Larry Smith; Joe Killion; Msgr. Speed Carroll; Larry Hern; George Mahoney; George Finn; Dr. Jim O'Leary; Chris Iannella; and myself. Bishop Larry gave us a nice talk, and the first thing he did was to lead us all in a brief prayer for all the departed members of the class. Everyone present looked real good, especially Fr. Tom Navien, who in the good Bishop's words, looked like "a prophet out of the Old Testament!!" . . . Had a nice note from

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George Goodwin of Wellesley who is spending the rest of the winter at his apartment in Ft. Lauderdale. He extends an invitation to anyone in the class to stop by and see him if in the area. . . . Dr. Bill Ryan has a condominium at Pompano Beach and is enjoying it this winter. . . . Class correspondent is J. P. Keating, 24 High St., Natick, MA.

1937

I regret to announce the passing of Thomas F. Dorsey in December 1972. Tom was District Sales Manager for Mercedes Benz of North America. He leaves his wife, two daughters and a son — Thomas F., Jr., a Junior at BC. Let us remember him in our prayers. . . . An organization meeting was held at Monsignor John Quirk's rectory at St. Bernard's in Newton on Tuesday evening, February 13 to make arrangements for a Class reunion, which is to be held on Friday, March 23, 1973 at Alumni Hall. A hot buffet supper will be served with liquid refreshments and music. The committee also decided to honor Monsignor John Linnehan who was recently named a Vicar of the Archdiocese. Joe Murray heads the committee, ably assisted by Bill Doherty, Tom McDermott, Leo Coveney, George Curtin, Ed Phillips, Teddy Glynn, Bill Costello, Dr. Fred Ford and yours truly. We hope to have many attend this social, especially the clergy. . . . Many thanks to Monsignor Quirk for allowing the committee his rectory as a meeting place—his hospitality was great. . . . Class correspondent is Angelo DiMattia, 82 Perthshire Road, Brighton, MA 02135.

1942

The sympathies of the class are hereby extended to Mary E. Savage on the recent death of her husband Charlie. We, his classmates, join her, their five sons and one daughter in mourning their great loss. At the time of his death, Charlie was a faculty member at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. His book, "Sons of the Machine," is soon to be published by the Harvard University Press. . . . The Memorial Mass for other deceased members of our class was celebrated by Frank Nicholson, SJ at St. Mary's Chapel on October 28th and was well attended. Space does not permit inclusion of the names of everyone present. Suffice it to say that Dick Callahan drove in from New York City, Frank Mahoney served as Lector, and, the Bob Muses invited all back to their lovely home on Chestnut Hill Avenue for coffee after the Mass. Among those who accepted were Frank McCue, Dick Keating, Ned Martin and Frank Cronin. The mass was well appreciated by the families of our deceased

classmates. . . . Congratulations; (1) to Ray Chaisson on his election to the BC Athletic Hall of Fame. The honor was most deserved and not too soon in coming. (2) to Ed McGrath, captain U.S. Navy, who was recently decorated with the Legion of Merit. The citation stated "by superb tact and diplomacy he achieved success in missions of high significance involving liaison with NATO governments at the ministry level." Ed is soon to become the Editor in Chief of the European Stars and Stripes. (3) to Ed McDonald for his appointment as Chairman of this year's Varsity Club Dinner. All reports received by your correspondent emphasize that, as we who know him would expect, this year's Dinner, under Ed's guidance and direction, was the most successful ever in the history of the Varsity Club. . . . Clem Hasenfus, as president of the BC Club of Providence, attended the conferences sponsored by the Alumni Association on Saturday, September 16. I am certain that both he and Charlie Donovan were greatly impressed with what they heard and saw as was your correspondent. At the conclusion of the meetings, each of which was excellently presented, the group was invited to tour the new sports complex. I can only describe it as an amazing structure and a further tribute to Bill Flynn's devotion to and faith in Boston College. . . . Class correspondent is Ernest J. Handy, 215 LaGrange St., West Roxbury, MA 02132.

1943

Sam Church is on the ballot for the election of the new Alumni Board of Directors. . . . Good luck to Joe Loscocco on his new venture at the Chestnut Hill Motor Inn. Take my word for it—the food, drinks and entertainment are great. . . . This is our 30th anniversary. Let's get together and enjoy it. . . . Class correspondent is Tom Murray, 14 Churchill Road, West Roxbury, MA 02132.

1945

I am pleased to report on Arthur Brennan and his family now living in MacLean, Virginia. . . . Arthur has left his former position as vice-president of Industrial Relations at Hughes Airwest in San Francisco, California to join the Air Line Pilots Association in Washington, D.C. as Director of Contract Administration for the entire United States. He is now living at 6705 Melrose Drive in MacLean, Virginia 22101. His two oldest daughters are married and living in Stoneham, Massachusetts and Chattanooga, Tenn., respectively. His youngest daughter, Nancy, graduated from Skidmore College in Saratoga Springs, New York last June and is living with them in Virginia. . . . Class

correspondent is John V. Curry, 17 Taft Drive, Winchester, MA 01890.

1948

Remember the milestone in your life, your Twenty-fifth Anniversary. Like all the rest it is moving at a rapid pace. As we go to print we can report the Buffet/Dinner and Cornell hockey game was a great event. The hockey game was won by the "Eagles" and we think it was the first time against Cornell. The chit chat and dinner beforehand was enjoyed by the following: Frank May came with his daughter Francis, who also had graduated from School of Nursing 1971. Frank lives in Watertown, and his wife, who was ill for the event, we hope is better. Others were Father Flynn, Harry Barker, Jim O'Neill, Robert and Pat Morris, Wellesley Hills, Larry O'Brien, and Bill Curley exchanged debits and credits, John Coneys, Frank Dunn, Joe and Eve Herbert, Bill Mannix, Paul Waters, Bill Meville, Paul Morin and his wife, Mike and Ellen Crowley, Paul and Virginia Murphy, Bob Foy, Joe and Mary Harrington, John and Kay Hart. Jim Hogan drove up from Larchmont. First event for Jim since 1958. Jim owns and operates a medical supply firm out of New York City. Bill and Mary Oliver were missing. Mary had recent operation and both were recuperating south of Atlanta. Coming events, Laetare Sunday-Mass will be celebrated by one or more of our classmates, with Jim Costello as soloist, mark the date—April 1st. On May 14th Alumni Golf, and May 18th a night at the Pops. Finally June 1st thru 3rd, Alumni events of the campus. . . . Class correspondent is V. Paul Riordan, 40 Hillcrest Place, Westwood, MA 02090.

1949

It is with deepest sorrow that we learned recently of the death of Gene Peyton. Gene seemed to have a perpetual smile. Your correspondent remembered him fondly during our days at BC. Our condolences go to his wonderful wife and family. . . . John McQuillan seems very happy in his stationery store in Needham Square. He has the whole family involved in the venture. . . . At a School of Education seminar series held recently at BC there was a panel of four people. Two of the four panelists were BC men of '49. Dr. Vince Nuccio and Dr. Frank Kelly. These two men are highly respected professors at the School of Education. . . . Tony Struzziero is also active in the educational scene. He is president of the Massachusetts Junior High/Middle School Principals Association. . . . Bob Woolf performed very ably as the toastmaster at the Varsity Club dinner held recently at

Roberts Center. Bob has certainly grabbed the headlines with representation of athletes, notably Derek Sanderson. . . . The word has probably reached you by now—the big event of our 25th year will be a trip to Bermuda in October. You should have the details by now on this weekend. A committee headed by Pete Rogerson has worked very hard on the details. A deposit should be made early to guarantee accommodations. Every reunion has been a great success, so let's make this, our 25th, the greatest ever. . . . Class correspondent is John T. Prince, 64 Donnybrook Road, Brighton, MA 02135.

1956

A news release from Cleveland, Ohio advises that Dr. George M. Bernier, Jr., was recently promoted to the rank of Associate Professor of Medicine at Case Western Reserve University. Following his graduation from Harvard Medical School, George went mid-West to Cleveland, where his professional efforts have been devoted primarily to research and teaching. The news release failed to accord Mrs. Bernier and the children any recognition and perhaps, the good Doctor might provide a little more information in this latter regard for some forthcoming edition. . . . The Class extends its sympathy to Paul Carey on the passing of his father, William Carey, who was a member of the Faculty at the School of Education during our sojourn at the Heights. . . . Your correspondent's wife (appropriately enough) presented us with a new daughter on January 20th, Patricia Marie Good, she being the eighth descendant and evening factor in the current girl-boy distribution of four and four. Hoping for a big win in the lottery and awaiting news of your exploits and endeavors, we remain your willing but correspondence-less correspondent. . . . Class correspondent is Ralph Good, Jr., 10 Arnold Drive, Medfield, MA 02052.

1960

Dick Bourque dropped by and is now District Sales Manager for Data Terminal Systems in Maynard, Mass. Dick is kept pretty busy with his three sons in the youth hockey league. I hear he does not have much time on the weekends. . . . I recently saw Mike Hurley who has been back in the Boston area for about two years and is residing in Norwood. He is a sales representative in the beverage packaging division of American Can Co. Mike is now married and has one child. . . . Al Hyland announces the birth of their fourth daughter, Ann Louise. The young lady was born on November 8, 1972. Congratulations to the Hylands. . . . I received a

nice letter from Ed O'Leary who is Director of Corporate Finance for the Florida Gas Co. in Winter Park, Florida. As Ed explained, his family size has expanded geometrically with the arrival of twin boys last May. The O'Learys now have four children. Ed announces that he is also Treasurer of the John Young Museum and Planetarium of Orlando. . . . Class correspondent is Joseph Carty, 52 Simon Hill Rd., Norwell, MA 02061.

1961

Major Warren P. Welsh, USAF, is a logistics officer in PACAF Headquarters, Hawaii where he lives with his wife Lee and daughters Cathy, 5, and Kristen, 3. In 1967 he received his MA from AF Institute of Technology, Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio. He was assigned to Langley AFB, Virginia before his transfer to Kickam AFB, Hawaii. . . . Class Correspondent is Paula Fitzgerald Bloomquist, Campus Heights, Spt. G-40, Oneonta, NY 13820.

1963

Best wishes for a successful New Year to all centennialites. . . . Wayne W. Budd, Esquire is a prominent member of the Massachusetts Civil Service Board. . . . Larry Rawson is active in the BC Varsity Club. . . . A new restaurant in White Plains, NY is the Singlewing owned by a consortium of BC Grads. . . . Plans are being made for "our" class reunion—How about either attending or participating in these plans. Write the Alumni Office or your class correspondent. . . . Bobbi Keane living in Gainesville, Fla. and working at the Veterans Hospital there. . . . Annette Lareau Bete; husband John is going into practice in cardiology in Hyannis in June. . . . Dennis and Mary Ellen Leary Card and two daughters are looking forward to moving to Concord, NH from Omaha, Nebraska where Dennis has been providing medical attention to our servicemen. . . . Barbara Whelan Deckers and husband Peter are parents of six children ages 7 months to 7 years. Living in Hingham, MA. . . . Janet Mullen Vigil, husband Dan and three sons have recently moved to own home in Los Lunas, New Mexico. . . . Beth Bartholomew Vrus, husband Peter, two sons and two daughters now live in Exeter, New Hampshire. Peter has gone into medical practice in Hampton, NH. . . . Jean McCarthy Aucella, husband, John, son and two daughters living in Falls Church, Va. . . . Lucy Highland Caulfield, Kathy McAlloon Hallee and Kathy Roycroft Murphy had good time in February at Philomatheia Hall telephoning all class members from as far away as California and Nebraska. Any reading this who have

not been contacted by phone or mail regarding reunion plans, please send name and address, etc. to Marilyn or Kathleen McAlloon Hallee, 46 Bedford St., Waltham. . . . Helen Peloquin is now Mrs. Joseph McManus. They are living in Framingham with two children. . . . Nancy Keane is teaching Psychiatry at Cornell Univ., New York Hospital School of Nursing. . . . Does anyone know where the following people are? Fred Bent, Roger Breen, Harry Crump, Judy Corbett, Robert Dube, Charlie Killilea, Mike O'Sullivan. . . . To the 1,023 from whom we have not heard—Greetings and Salutations (and a plea from the reunion committee to come forth and be counted. . . . Class correspondents are Marilyn Marcou Kacergis, 36 Morse Ave., Dedham, MA, Carol Flynn Anderson, 63 Ware St., Dedham, MA, and Ed Gurry, 51 Mark Terrace, Randolph, MA 02368.

1964

A recent release on Bob Bent (A&S, '64) notes that he recently joined the New York Stock Exchange Firm of Wood, Walke & Co. at their new offices in the Keystone Building in Boston after more than six years of investment experience with another major member firm. Bob has conducted adult education courses in the Town of Weymouth for the past three years and has been especially active in the area of tax sheltered investments. Elected to the Milton Board of Park Commissioners in 1966, he served for six years, two of which he was Chairman and was active in a Federal Aid project involving \$60,000 for Kelly Field. He has also been active in the proposed multi-purpose recreational development on the Wollasto Golf Course site. As a Milton Jaycee, Bob has served as Secretary, Vice President, and President and has been moderator of Milton Candidates Night, and Anti-Rabies Immunization project and a variety of other projects. He is also a member of the Milton Town Club and is a Trustee of the Webster-Brigham Trust. Bob is living at 1112 Brook Road, Milton. . . . Congratulations to Mike Valeriani (Ed) who has recently been elected to head the History Department at Woburn Senior High School. . . . Capt. William J. MacDonald (A&S), USAF, graduated from the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Ala. The 14-week professional course prepared specially selected junior officers to assume higher command and staff duties. Bill is assigned at Richards-Gabaur AFB in Missouri as an aircraft maintenance officer. A veteran of two years service in Vietnam, Bill is married to the former Tran Thi Xuan Dao. . . . Class correspondent is Thomas H. Fallon, 37 Woodland Road, Malden, MA 02148.

1965

Jack Reagan and his wife Bunny are presently living in Norwell, MA. Jack enjoys living in the country, and most especially enjoys digging out his blocked up cesspool on occasion. . . . Ed Loneragan, who finished number one in the Mass. Bar Exam in '68, is presently working with "The McLaughlin Brothers" Law Firm in Boston along with John Leonard. Rumor has it in legal circles, that the law firm is soon to be named Leonard, Loneragan and the McLaughlins. . . . Bob O'Brien who worked as Assistant to Speaker of the House, John McCormick in Washington, D.C. until the Speakers' retirement, is now engaged in the private practice of law in Boston. Bob is also working part time as an arbitrator for the National Mediation Board, where he maintains that his South Boston upbringing seems to fare him well in bringing opposing parties to see his point of view. . . . Another South Boston graduate, John Connolly, is working for the FBI in New York, in the Organized Crime Section. Also in the FBI are Jack Callahan in Detroit, and Mike Callahan in Richmond, VA. . . . Jack Connor (he's the lucky guy who married Judy Flanergan) is living with his wife and two boys in their brand new house in Walpole, MA. Jack is an Assistant District Attorney, Norfolk County, and does all the preparation and oral arguments before the state supreme court, where he has accumulated a substantial number of victories. . . . Larry Holland is President of his own Home Appliance Company located on Mass. Ave., Arlington. . . . Paul Riley and his family are living in Braintree. Paul is president of his own excavation and trucking company. . . . Frank McFarland, his wife Rosanne, and family are living in Franklin. Frank had a scare recently with all the bank embezzlement in the area. Accordingly he put his financial background from Raytheon to work, and is now happily secured with his savings accounts spread out over five different banks, in order to insure that his deposits are fully insured. . . . Angelo Scaccia recently returned from four years in the Marines in Vietnam to be elected as a State Rep. in Boston. . . . Mike Joyce, financial advisor and fund raiser for Angelo, by making, to the voters of Angelo's district, "an offer they couldn't refuse". . . . Joe Carroll and his wife Carol Carroll were last seen in New Jersey. Things at Kodak are developing for Joe. . . . Mickey Masterson is an Assistant DA in Norfolk County with Jack Connor. . . . Jerry Viscone has a PhD in finance and is an Assistant Professor at BC. . . . Len Frisoli is presently engaged in the practice of Law in Cambridge, and lecturing at BC's School of Management, after leaving the Middlesex DA's office where he was a prosecutor for two and a half years. . . . Class correspondent is

John D. Frechette, 272 New Mark Esp.,
Rockville, MD.

1966

Dave Sochacki has opened an office for the practice of dentistry in Westport, Conn. He spent two years in the Army at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas after graduating from the University of Maryland College of Dental Surgery. . . . John Gorman is now a Diagnostic Coordinator for Community Alcoholism Services in Portland, Maine. He, Jean and Jennifer are enjoying the slower pace of life in Maine. . . . Paul Kenney, SJ, was ordained in May 1972. He is studying communication arts in Los Angeles at Loyola University for an MA. He received his MA in English at Fordham in 1967. . . . Class correspondent is Tom Torrisi, 90 East Haverhill St., Lawrence, MA.

1968

Those of us who remember strange phonographs and closed circuit TV in Roncalli Hall will be pleased to hear that Kevin O'Kane received his PhD in computer science last semester at Penn State. Dr. O'Kane is presently a member of the Penn State Faculty. . . . Marine pilot Arthur Gartland, Jr. returned from a tour of duty at Iwakuni, Japan in April, 1972. Commissioned upon graduation from BC, Arthur is in the last year of his enlistment. Current address: Capt. A. J. Gartland, Jr., USMC, VMAT 202, Cherry Point, NC 28533. . . . Class correspondent is Arthur E. Desrosiers, 78 So. Huntington Ave., 24, Boston, MA 02130.

1969

Fran Donlan married Vicki Hopkins of Waban, a Pine Manor graduate, on October 14, 1972. Fran is a stock broker at Merrill Lynch in Boston. The Donlans are now residing in Brookline. . . . Mike Riley married Barbara Nugent (Boston State '70) in 1970. The Rileys are making their home in West Roxbury where they are the proud parents of twin boys, Sean William and Paul Michael, born this past October. Mike is working for Ruben H. Donnelley, Supermarket Merchandising Division in Boston. . . . Bill Doherty is now the executive vice-president of Doherty Insurance Co. in Andover, Mass. . . . Nick Wadden changed fields in mid-stream getting his masters in Education last June. Nick is now teaching high school in Cambridge and is residing in Belmont. . . . The January issue incorrectly listed Stanley Bartosiak as teaching at Boston College, instead Stanley is employed at Massachusetts Eye



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and Ear Infirmary. . . . Dennis Garvey is teaching emotionally disturbed children in New York City while going for his masters in educational administration at Columbia. . . . Barry McCarthy is in his third year at BC Law School. . . . Bob Burke received a masters in Sociology at BC, taught for a year at St. Teresa's College, Winona, Minn. and is now doing his doctoral work at U. of Florida. . . . Congratulations to John Sieczkowski on his passing of the November CPA exam. John is a senior accountant for Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants in Boston. . . . Congratulations are also due to some more of our classmates who have passed recent Bar exams. . . . Kevin Kouri, a Suffolk Law grad. passed the Mass. Bar exam. Kevin will be starting for a Masters at Harvard. Ed Hanke, Dennis Fackelman and Danny Meehan recently passed the NJ Bar exams. Ed Hanke is married to Peggy (nee Gaimo), a graduate of Ladycliff College. They became proud parents of a baby, Bob-Nickolus, in January. Ed graduated from Syracuse Law in June and is now practicing in Ridgewood, NJ. . . . Dennis Fackelman graduated from Notre Dame School of Law in 1972 and is practicing in Plainfield, NJ. . . . Danny Meehan graduated from BC Law in June of '72 and is practicing in Newark, NJ. . . . Class correspondent is Jim Littleton, 15 Purington Ave., Natick, Mass. 01760.

1970

Don Blanchard sends along his regards for a good cold winter while he is sweltering away on the Ivory Coast of West Africa, where he is teaching with the Peace Corps. After a vacation at home in September he plans to spend three more years teaching. Don can be reached at s/c Ens, BP8010, Abdijan-Cocody, Ivory Coast, West Africa (and you can forget the ZIP code). . . . Living in Skokie, Illinois with her Holy Cross husband Jim and 10 month old son is Janet (Thomas) Kane. Mr. and Mrs. Kane made it to Alumni Stadium for the big game in December where Janet had a very enjoyable afternoon, and seldom let's hubby forget it. . . . Mike Harrington, living in Acton and working for his family landscaping company, recently welcomed his second daughter. . . . John Curran, who has his own landscaping company is living at home in Waltham and enjoying the happy life of a bachelor, which gets a hearty "right on" from this corner. . . . Jeff Brine is another one of the future lawyers of our class. In his third year at Suffolk Law, Jeff is married to the former Susan Finstein (Lesley '70) and living in West Roxbury. . . . Bill Wurzel, holder of an MA in Health Care Administration from George Washington, is now on active

duty at the Naval Medical Data Services Center, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD. . . . Who is it that has Mass. registration BC 70? . . . Joe Walsh is teaching at his old school Seton Hall Prep, in South Orange, New Jersey. . . . Jim, Janet (NCSH '70) and Jennifer Darcy are living in South Carolina where Jim is stationed with the US Marines. . . . Bill Rabidan is teaching grammar school in Dumont New Jersey. . . . The mail was pretty light this month, gang, so how about helping out and dropping a line soon. . . . Class correspondent is Dennis "Razz" Berry, 37 East Plain Street, Cochituate, MA 01778.

1971

Steve Rossetti was married to Paula Abbott of Danvers in November following graduation. They are living in Woodsville, New Hampshire and Steve teaches the fifth grade at a local grammar school. They are extremely happy about the birth of a son: Zachary Stephen Rossetti, born this past January 14. . . . Graceanne Labozzetta is working on a linguistic fellowship at Georgetown and also works part time in an acupuncture clinic in DC. . . . Pam (Torrey) Hayes is teaching school in the Washington area while her husband, Brian is in his second year at Georgetown Law School. . . . Brian King is in his last semester of graduate school at West Chester, Pa. State College where he is working on his masters in Guidance Counseling. Believe it or not, Brian is a housemother in a girls' dorm. He is organizing a Rugby team at the school which he will coach for the semester. After playing for the Philadelphia Rugby Club this past fall, Brian was elected to the Eastern Pennsylvania All-Star Rugby Team. Brian would like to hear from some of his old friends; his address is 917 Sanderson Hall, West Chester State College, West Chester, PA 19380. . . . Some other former Ruggers who are enjoying some success are Jerry Rotella, Jim Mattered, and Craig Zicari. Jerry was also selected to the Penn. All-Star team last season, Jimmy made the New England All-Star team and Craig played for the Syracuse Rugby Club. In addition, Jerry was selected for the law review at Villanova Law School, Craig received the same honor at Syracuse Law, and Jim is completing his studies for a masters degree in history at BC. . . . Class correspondent is Tom Capano, 85 Ripley St., Newton Centre, MA 02159.

ALUMNI DEATHS

John P. McEleney '11 April 25, 1972
Edward J. Garrity '38 April 24, 1972

Edward A. Coffey '16	April 18, 1972
Louis R. Perini '61	April 16, 1972
Joseph P. Cotter '26	April 7, 1972
George P. Ryan '40	April 3, 1972
Rev. Richard Joseph Dowling '23	March 17, 1972
Nestor F. Robidou '38	March 15, 1972
Mary McCarthy '63	March 6, 1972
Mary Barry '32	January 10, 1972
George H. Englesby, Jr. '30	December 28, 1971
Kenneth W. Goepper '20	December 24, 1971
Walter A. Hamilton '37	August 6, 1971
George E. Connor '24	May 28, 1971
Charles P. Kelley '28	April 13, 1971
William P. Fahey '26	April 1, 1971
James F. Drew '18	August 14, 1970
John J. O'Gorman '41	August 13, 1970
Ellen M. Lally '62	June 18, 1970
Walter F. Kloskowski '34	September 6, 1964
Sr. Mary Ignatia McDonald '42	December 12, 1953
Thomas E. Whitty '15	December 7, 1947
John A. Flynn '21	September 2, 1968
Murray F. Brown '26	August 4, 1971
Rev. James E. Leahy '33	December 23, 1971
William T. Skayhan '54	April, 1972
John J. Finnin, MD '27	May 25, 1972
Lawrence F. Gallaher '44	July 30, 1972
Dr. George P. McDonough '44	August 15, 1972
Ms. J. Agnes Keohane '60	August 18, 1972
Francis B. Dutram, SJ '30	August 27, 1972
Francis J. Weller '22	September 25, 1972
Thomas L. O'Connell, MD '29	October 29, 1972
Lt. Col. John J. McKenna, USA, '37	November 11, 1972
Thomas F. Donovan, Esq. '40	November 11, 1972
John W. Murphy '39	November 11, 1972
John L. McDonough, Esq. '47	November 15, 1972
James W. Killoran, Esq. '49	November 18, 1972
Mrs. Edmund (Foley) Benedict '59	December 11, 1972
Lawrence G. Healey '31	December 12, 1972
Richard P. Horton '32	December 18, 1972
Sr. Mary Angelus McCord, SSND '32	December 20, 1972
Joseph A. Moran '20	December 26, 1972
Edward D. Fleming '57	December 26, 1972
Joseph M. Morrissey '53	December 28, 1972
Thomas P. Dee '21	January 4, 1973
Rev. Bernard A. Fiekers, SJ '27	January 9, 1973
Capt. Thomas C. Herlihy, USN, '26	January 10, 1973
William J. Carey '18	January 10, 1973
Mrs. E. Gregory Sees '72	January 15, 1973
John M. Ostergren '72	January 15, 1973
Dr. Charles H. Savage, Jr. '42	January 16, 1973
Walter J. Mahoney '60	January 24, 1973
Robert B. Cassidy '68	February 2, 1973



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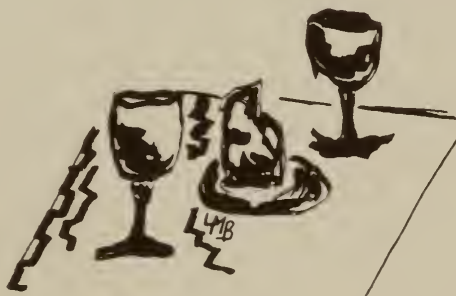


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